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SPRING 1913 **L. J. FARMER'S** SPRING 1913

Bargain Price List

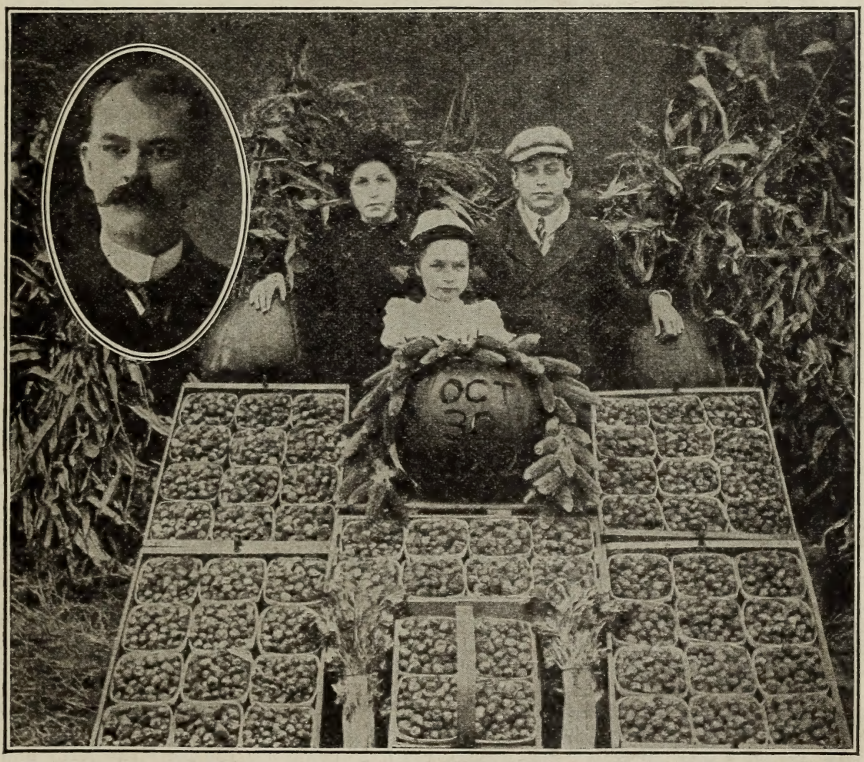
OF

BERRY PLANTS

and Fruit Growers Supplies, Etc.

LIBRARY
U.S. Department of Agriculture
Washington, D. C.

Address **L. J. FARMER, PULASKI, OSWEGO COUNTY N. Y.**



Strawberries, Popcorn, Celery and Pumpkins harvested the same day, October 30, 1912, at L. J. Farmer's place, Pulaski, N. Y.

THE J. B. SAVAGE COMPANY, CLEVELAND

GENERAL INFORMATION

NO ORDER accepted for less than $1 at these prices.

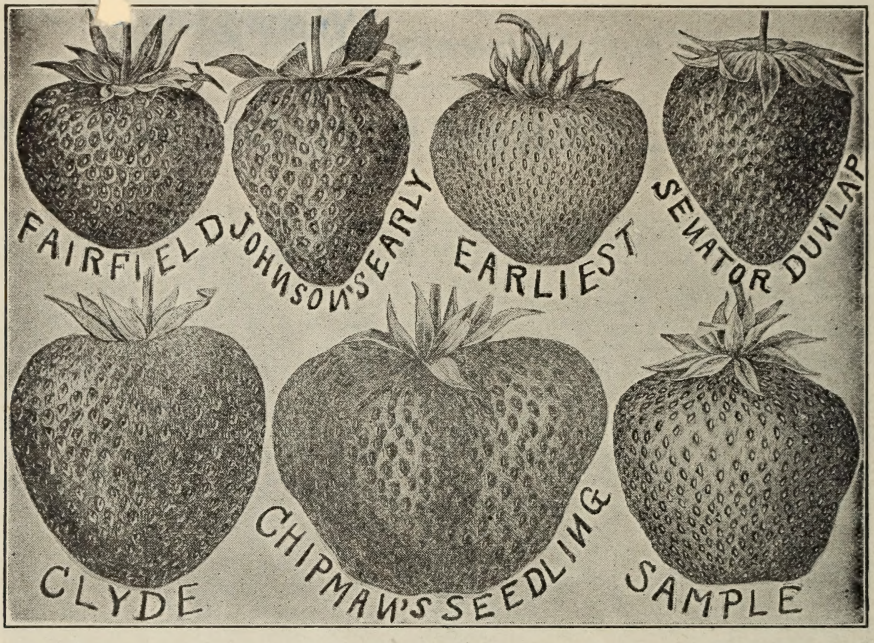
PRICES given are for the quantities specified. 50 at 100, and 500 at 1000 rates apply to everything listed herein.

ALL GOODS are carefully packed in baskets, boxes or bales, for which we make no charge, except on large ornamental trees.

Please state whether goods are to be shipped by mail, express or freight. After delivering to transportation companies, all goods are at the risk of the purchaser, and if any loss or delays occur, the transportation companies must be held responsible. All goods are delivered free of cartage to postoffice, express and freight offices.

Terms cash, parties desiring goods sent C. O. D., must remit one-fourth of the total amount in cash when sending in the order.

CLAIMS, if any, must be made within 10 days after receipt of the goods.



WE WARRANT our plants, trees, etc., to be true to label and if, after fruiting them, they turn out otherwise, we will, on receipt of sufficient proof, return the original price paid for them or we will refill the order entire, at the discretion of the purchaser. We exercise the greatest care to have everything pure and reliable, give more than usual personal attention and yet, now and then, a mixture will occur, in spite of the utmost precaution. Beware of the dealer who says he never has a complaint or a dissatisfied customer, such men are too good for this earth.

PLANTS BY PARCEL POST. The only way that Parcel Post affects shipments of plants is to increase the weight limit from four to eleven pounds. Formerly we could only send four pounds in one package, now we can send eleven pounds. The postage is 1 cent for 2 ounces or 8 cents per pound as formerly. The zone system does not apply to plants or seeds. Parcel Post stamps at the rate of 1 cent for each two ounces must be affixed to all packages of plants or seeds, and at this rate the packages are carried to all parts of the United States and its foreign possessions. Postage on plants to Canada is 1 cent for each ounce, duty 20% *ad valorem.*

IF YOU WISH PLANTS SENT BY MAIL, remit 25 cents per 100 for strawberry and 75 cents per 100 for raspberry, blackberry and similar sized plants in addition to prices given in this list.

Our Berry Plants are tied in bunches of 25 plants each. We cannot sell one dozen plants at half the price of 25. Please do not send us orders calling for one plant each of a long list of varieties. It takes more time to assemble such orders than they are worth. Please order at least 25 plants of each variety, unless they are priced in smaller lots. We have made the prices as low here as we care to accept and fill orders. These prices apply only to orders received before June 1st, 1913.

Address all communications to L. J. FARMER, PULASKI, OSWEGO COUNTY, N. Y.

STRAWBERRIES

EXTRA EARLY VARIETIES

Excelsior, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.50.
Beeder Wood, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.75.
Early Ozark, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $7.
Earliest, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.50.
Michel's Early, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.50.
August Luther, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.75.
Charles I., 25 for 50c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Fairfield, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.

EARLY VARIETIES

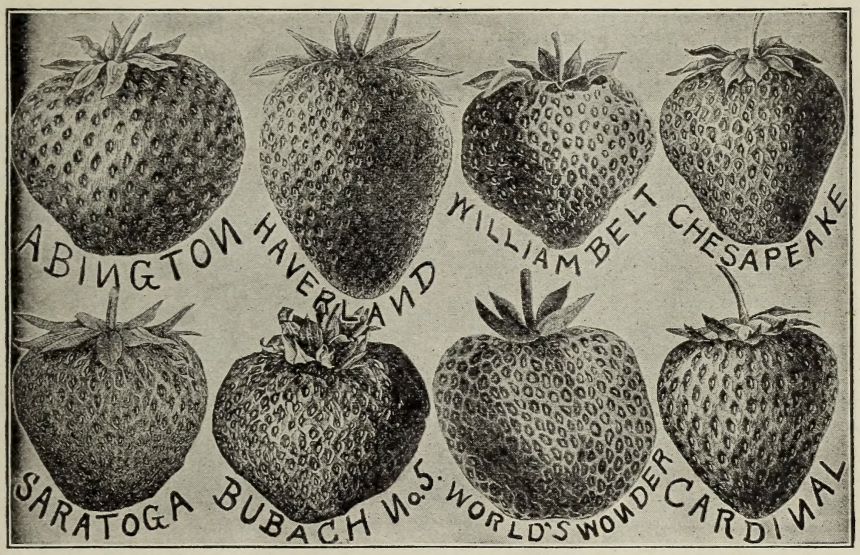
Senator Dunlap, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.50.
Warfield, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.50.
New Discovery, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Oom Paul, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Haverland, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Marshall, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Bubach, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Success, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES—Continued

McKinley, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Gov. LaFollette, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Gold Dollar, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Parson's Beauty, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Three Ws, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c.
Sharpless, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Helen Davis, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Hub, 25 for $1; 100, $3; 1000, $25.
Wildwood, 25 for 50c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Lady Thompson, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.50.
Klondike, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.50.
Pride of Michigan, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.

LATE VARIETIES

Sample, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Ridgway, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Cardinal, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.



Splendid, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $3.50.
Clyde, 25 for 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Chipman, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $4.50.
Wilson, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $5.
Highland, 25 for 25c; 100, 50c; 1000, $4.50.
Bismark, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c.
Climax, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c.
Missionary, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.

MID-SEASON VARIETIES

Oswego, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Corsican, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Barrymore, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Kevitts Wonder, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Wm. Belt, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Abington, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Uncle Jim, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
New York, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
President, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.
Golden Gate, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Jessie, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Mead, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c.
Norwood, 25 for 50c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.

Brandywine, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Edgar Queen, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Glen Mary, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $5.
Aroma, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Fendall, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Enormous, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $5.
Dickey, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c.
King Edward, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c.
Parker Earle, 25 for 50c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Prolific, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Gibson, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.

EXTREMELY LATE VARIETIES

Omega, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Champion, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Rough Rider, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Manhattan, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Crimson Cluster, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Fremont Williams, 25 for 50c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Emerson Joe, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Heritage, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.
Gandy, 25 for 25c; 100, 60c; 1000, $4.50.
Tennessee Favorite, 25 for 25c; 100, 75c; 1000, $6.

STRAWBERRIES—Continued

FALL BEARING VARIETIES

Americus, 25 for $2.50; 100, $7.50; 1000, $60.
Francis, 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.50; 1000, $100.
Superb, 25 for $2.50; 100, $7.50; 1000, $60.
Productive, 25 for $2.50; 100, $7.50; 1000, $60.
Iowa, 25 for $2.50; 100, $7.50; 1000, $60.
Progressive, 25 for $3; 100, $10; 1000, $75.
Autumn, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Pan American, 25 for $2; 100, $6; 1000, $50.

FALL BEARING STRAWBERRY SEEDS

During the past summer we saved the seeds from 100 quarts of selected berries of the "Productive" and "Autumn" varieties. These two are pistillate varieties and were planted close by the Francis, Americus, Superb, Progressive, Rockhills No. 7 and No. 9. Every seed is pollenated with either one or all of these varieties. If these seeds are planted they will grow and produce new varieties having characteristics like the parents. They may be improvements on the parents and they may be not, but they will be different. These are the only genuine fall bearing strawberry seeds that we have seen offered this year and we would like to see what our friends can do in the line of raising new varieties. They can be sown in window boxes or greenhouse, just like tomato plants and transplanted to the open ground in spring. Be sure to plant them in soil as free of weeds as possible as it takes a month or more for the young plants to come up. Price per packet 25 cents; five packets for $1 postpaid.

RASPBERRIES, Red Varieties—Continued

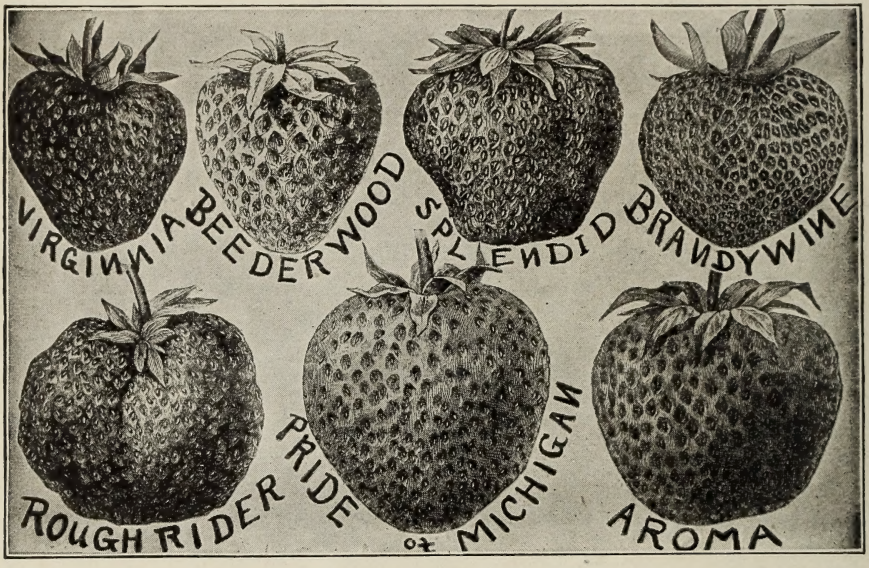
Herbert, 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Eaton, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.
King, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
St. Regis, 25 for $1; 100, $3; 1000, $25.
Idaho, 25 for $2; 100, $6; 1000, $50.
Golden Queen, 25 for $1; 100, $3; 1000, $25.

PURPLE VARIETIES

Royal Purple, 25 for $2; 100, $6; 1000, $50.
Columbian, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Schaffer's Colossal, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Haymaker, 25 for 75c; 100, $2; 1000, $15.
Cardinal, 25 for 75c; 100, $2; 1000, $15.

BLACK VARIETIES

Plum Farmer, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Black Diamond, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Cumberland, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.



RASPBERRIES

RED VARIETIES

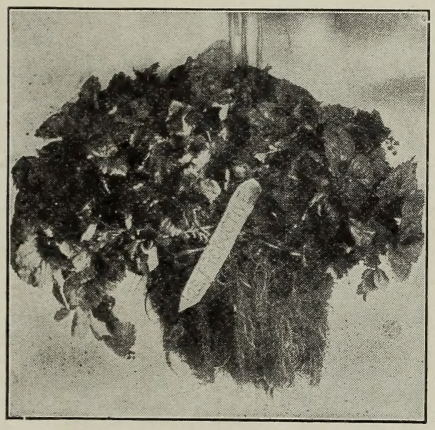
Cuthbert, 25 for 35c; 100, $1; 1000, $8.
Loudon, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Marlboro, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $10.
Miller, 25 for 35c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $10.
Ruby, 25 for 35c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $10.
Gregg, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Hoosier, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Kansas, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Ohio, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Eureka, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Conrath, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Munger, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $18.
Older, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Nemeha, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.

BLACKBERRIES

Snyder, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Taylor, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $12.
Eldorado, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Ancient Briton, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Stones Hardy, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Blowers, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.
Ward, 25 for 75c; 100, $2; 1000, $15.
Watt, 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Wilson, 25 for 30c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $10.
Robinson, 25 for $1.25; 100, $4.
Iceberg, 25 for $1; 100, $3.50.
Kenoyer, 25 for $1; 100, $3.50.

BLACKBERRIES—Continued

LaGrange, 25 for $1.50; 100, $5.50.
Crystal White, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.
Early Harvest, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.50; 1000, $12.
Erie, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Early King, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $20.
Rathbun, 25 for 75c; 100, $2.50; 1000, $15.
Ohmer, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Logan Berry, 25 for $3.00; 100, $10; 1000, $85.
Agawam, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Wachusett Thornless, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Lawton, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Western Triumph, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Kittanniny, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.75; 1000, $15.
Giant Himalaya Berry, 25 for $1.50; 100, $5.
Lucretia Dewberry, 25 for 35c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $8.
Premo Dewberry, 25 for 50c; 100, $2; 1000, $10.
Austin Dewberry, 25 for 50c; 100, $1.25; 1000, $8.
Black Diamond, 40c each; dozen, $3; 100, $15.



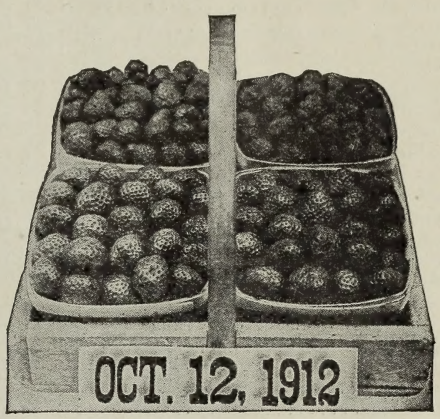
A bunch of **25** plants of the **PRODUCTIVE** Fall Bearing variety. These plants are immense. This bunch weighed nearly five pounds.

CURRANTS

Fays Prolific, 7½c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Wilder, 7½c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
White Grape, 7½c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Red Cross, 7½c each; 25 for $1.50; 100, $5; 1000, $40.
Victoria, 7½c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
London Market, 7½c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Perfection, 15c each; 25 for $3; 100, $10; 1000, $75.
White Dutch, 7½c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
North Star, 7½c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Cherry, 7½c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Pomona, 7½c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.

CURRANTS—Continued

Versailles, 7½c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Red Dutch, 7½c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Lee's Prolific, 7½c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Black Naples, 7½c each; 25 for $1.25; 100, $4; 1000, $35.
Black Champion, 7½c each; 25 for $1.50; 100, $6; 1000, $50.



A well packed four-quart carrier or "handy" of SUPERB and PROGRESSIVE, presented by Mr. Farmer to Oscar S. Strauss, candidate for Governor of New York. These berries were taken to New York by Mr. and Mrs. Strauss for their Sunday dinner.

GOOSEBERRIES

Houghton, 10c each; 25 for $1.75; 100, $6; 1000, $50.
Downing, 15c each; 25 for $2.50; 100, $8; 1000, $75.
Josselyn, 15c each; 25 for $2.50; 100, $8; 1000, $75.
Pearl, 15c each; 25 for $2.50; 100, $8; 1000, $75.
Industry, 20c each; 25 for $3; 100, $10; 1000, $90.
Keepsake, 20c each; 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.
Columbus, 20c each; 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.
Portage, 20c each; 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.
Golden Drop, 20c each; 25 for $3.00; 100, $12.
Transparent, 20c each; 25 for $3; 100, $12.
Portage, 20c each; 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.

ASPARAGUS ROOTS

Conover's Colossal, doz., 20c; 100, 75c; 1000, $4.50.
Palmetto, doz., 25c; 100, $1; 1000, $5.
Barr's Mammoth, doz., 20c; 100, 75c; 1000, $4.50.
Columbian White, doz., 25c; 100, $1; 1000, $5.
Donald's Elmire, doz., 20c; 100, 75c; 1000, $4.50.
Giant Argentueil, doz., 25c; 100, $1; 1000, $6.

Above prices are for two-year old roots. We can supply one-year roots of all above varieties at 50c per 100; $3.50 per 1000. We have a large supply of three-year old roots of above varieties at $1.25 per 100; $6 per 1000.

HORSERADISH ROOTS

Maliner Kren, doz., 25c; 100, $1; 1000, $7.
Garden Variety, doz., 20c; 100, 75c; 1000, $5.

GRAPE VINES

LEADING VARIETIES	ONE YEAR, No. 1	TWO YEAR, No. 1
Agawam	8c each; 25 for $1.00; 100, $3.50	10c each; 25 for $1.50; 100, $5.00
Alice	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00	18c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.50
Amber Queen and August Giant	20c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 8.00	25c each; 25 for 3.35; 100, 12.00
Bacchus	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Barry	15c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 7.50	18c each; 25 for 2.75; 100, 10.00
Berckman's	18c each; 25 for 2.75; 100, 10.00	20c each; 25 for 3.75; 100, 13.00
Brighton	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 5.00	12c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Brilliant	15c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.00	18c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 8.00
Brown's Early	18c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00	20c each; 25 for 3.25; 100, 12.00
Campbells Early	15c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 8.00	20c each; 25 for 3.50; 100, 12.00
Catawba	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 3.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Champion	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 4.50	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Clinton	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.00	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00
Colerain	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00	18c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00
Concord	8c each; 25 for 1.00; 100, 3.00	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.00
Cottage	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.25	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Cynthiana	15c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.00	18c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.50
Delaware	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Diamond	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00
Diana and Dracut Amber	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Duchess	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00	18c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.50
Early Ohio	18c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00	20c each; 25 for 3.00; 100, 12.00
Early Victor	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.50
Eaton	25c each; 25 for 2.75; 100, 10.00	25c each; 25 for 4.00; 100, 14.00
Elvira	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.00	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00
Empire State	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.50
Esther	20c each; 25 for 3.50; 100, 13.00	22c each; 25 for 5.00; 100, 18.00
Etta	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Eumelan	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 7.00
Gaertner	15c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00	18c each; 25 for 2.75; 100, 10.00
Geneva	15c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.50	18c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 9.50
Goethe	15c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00	18c each; 25 for 3.25; 100, 12.00
Green Mountain	30c each; 25 for 4.00; 100, 15.00	35c each; 25 for 5.00; 100, 20.00
Green's Early	15c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.50	18c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 10.00
Hartford	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 6.00
Hayes	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00	18c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.00
Herbert	15c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 7.50	18c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 9.50
Herman Jaeger	30c each; 25 for 5.00; 100, 17.00	35c each; 25 for 6.50; 100, 24.00
Iona	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00
Isabella	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Ives	8c each; 25 for 1.00; 100, 3.50	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50
Janesville	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Jefferson	12c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.50	15c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 9.00
Jessica	15c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.50	18c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 9.50
Lady	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50	15c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.00
Lindley	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.00	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00
Lucile	20c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00	22c each; 25 for 3.25; 100, 12.00
Lutie	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 6.00	15c each; 25 for 2.75; 100, 10.00
McKinley	50c each; 25 for 5.00; 100, 22.00	75c each; 25 for 7.50, 100, 25.00
Martha and Massasoit	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Merrimac	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Meyer	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Mo. Reissling	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Moore's Early	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Niagara	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Norton	20c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.00	22c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.50
Perkins	15c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.50	18c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 9.50
Pocklington	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Prentiss	18c each; 25 for 2.50; 100, 9.50	20c each; 25 for 3.75; 100, 14.00
Red Wing	$2.50 each; 25 for $50.00	$3.50 each; 25 for $65.
Rommel	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.50	18c each; 25 for 2.00; 100, 7.50
Salem	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Telegraph	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 7.00
Townsend	25c each; 25 for 3.00; 100, 10.00	30c each; 25 for 3.50; 100, 12.00
Triumph	20c each; 25 for 3.75; 100, 13.00	22c each; 25 for 5.00; 100, 18.00
Ulster Prolific	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00	18c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00
Vergennes and Wilder	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.00	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00
Woodruff Red	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00	18c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00
Worden	10c each; 25 for 1.25; 100, 4.50	12c each; 25 for 1.50; 100, 5.50
Wyoming Red	15c each; 25 for 1.75; 100, 6.00	18c each; 25 for 2.25; 100, 8.00

RHUBARB OR PIE PLANT

Linneaus, 5c each; 25 for $1; 100, $3; 1000, $25. Victoria, 10c each; 25 for $1.50; 100, $5; 1000, $40.

We have an extra large supply of very fine healthy rhubarb roots and have made the price very low. Now is the time to obtain your supply of pie plant for the future. Roots are divided and all ready to plant.

SAGE PLANTS

Holt's Mammoth, doz., 75c; 100, $5; 1000, $40. Common Garden Sage, doz., 50c; 100, $3; 1000, $25.

OUT DOOR ROSES

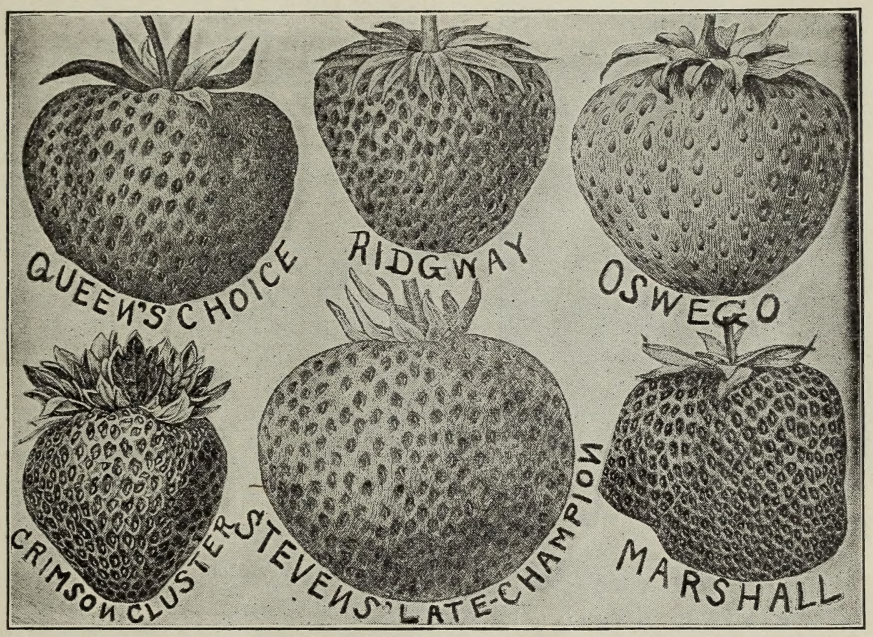
Two-year old, field grown plants, 20c each; 25 for $4; $15 per 100.

Plantier, Mad. Car. Testout, Mad. Chas. Wood, Magna Charta, March. Dufferin, Margarate Dickson, M. P. Wilder, Mrs. John Laing, Orleans, Paul Neyron, Princess Adelaide, Pink Rosa Wichuriana, White Rosa Wichuriana, Rubin, Rugosa Alba, Salet, Soleil d'Or, Victor Verdier, Wm. Lobb, Baron Prevost, Con. Meyer, Francois Levet, John Hopper, Leuchtstern, Mad. Geo. Bruant, Mrs. Taft, Persian Yellow, Phyllis, Pius IX, Prince Camille de Rohan, Salet.

HERBACEOUS PERENNIALS

Strong, field grown, 15c each; 100, $10; 1000, $75.

Achilles Pearl, Anemone Pennsylvania, Anthemis, Tinctoria Kelwayii, Aquilegia Chrysantha, Arabis Alpina, Aster Formossisima, Aster White Queen, Boltonia Asteroides, Boltonia Latisquama, Peele, Crys. Flora, Crys. Maximum, Chrys.



CLIMBERS AND RAMBLERS

Baltimore Belle, Cl. Jules Margottin, Cl. LaFrance, Cl. Victor Verdier, Gem of Prairie, Lady Gay, Mary Washington, Queen of Prairie, Trausendschon, White Dorothy, Dorothy Perkins, Seven Sisters, Blue Rambler, Crimson Rambler, Philadelphia Rambler, White Rambler, Lyon Rambler.

BUSH-GROWING ROSES

Alfred Colomb, American Beauty, Anne de Diesbach, Baby Rambler, Pink Baby Rambler, White Baby Rambler, Baron Bonstettin, Blanch Robert, Caroline Marinesse, Clemence Raoux, Clio, Coq. des Alpes, Crested Moss, Dinsmore, Etoile de France, Fisher Holmes, Flower of Fairfield, Frau Karl Druschki, Gen. Jacqueminot, Gruss an Teplitz, Harrison, Helen Kellar, Hiawatha, J. B. Clark, Jean de Arc, John Keynes, Jules Margotten, Kaiserin Aug. Victoria, Centaurea Orientalis, Chrysanthemum Fred LaFrance, LaReine, Mad. Gab. Luizet, Mad. Model of Perfection, Chrys. President, Chrys. Queen of Bulgaria, Chrys. Tiber, Clematis Duchess of Edinburg, Digitalis Montrose, Dig. Purple, Dig. Rose, Dig. White, Dianthus Comet, Dian. Plumaris, Dian. White Reserve, Eulalia Gracillima, Eula. Zebrina, Geranium Sanguineum, Ger. San. Alba, Golden Glow, Gypsophilla Paniculata, Helianthemum Alpestria, Hel. Autumnale-Superbum, Helianthus Maximillian, Hel. Multiflorus, Heliopsis Pitcheriana, Humerocallis Dumortieti, Humor. Flava, Humor. Kwanso fl. pl., Heuchera Sanguinea, German Iris Assorted, Lychnis Chalcedonica, Lych. Viscaria Rosea Pl., Monarda Didyma, Phlox Amonena, Physistegia Virginica Alba, Polygonum Cuspiditum, Iceland Poppy, Pyrethrum Hybridum, Pyr. Ulginosum, Pentstemon Torreyi, Primula Veris, Rudbeckia Newmani, Rud. Nitida, Rud. Purpurea, Saxifraga Himalaya, Sedum Album, Sed. Spectabilis, Sed. Spurium, Spirea Filipendula, Spir. Palmata, Spir. Venusta, Stokesia Cyanea, Veronica Maratamia.

ORNAMENTAL TREES, EVERGREENS AND SHRUBS

The following ornamental trees, evergreens and shrubs will be furnished in quantities of 100 or more at prices attached. If only a few specimens of each kind are wanted, the price will be 50% additional. If 10 to 25 of each kind is wanted, the price will be 10% above 100 prices. Boxing at cost.

A well trained JACKMANNI CLEMATIS owned by Mrs. Edward Harvey, Pulaski, N. Y. We sell these plants for 25c each.

ORNAMENTAL TREES

	Per 100
Acer Dasycarpum, Silver Leaf Maple, 1¼-1½ in. Cal.	$30
Acer Ginnala, 4-6 ft.	30
Acer Platanoides, Norway Maple, 8-10 ft.	35
Acer Platanoides, Norway Maple, 1¼-1½ in. Cal.	40
Acer Platanoides, Norway Maple, 1¼-1½ in. Cal.	50
Acer Platanoides, Norway Maple, 2-2½ in. Cal.	80
Acer Saccharinum, Sugar or Rock Maple, 8-10 ft.	35
Aesculus Glabra, Buckeye Horse Chestnut, 6-8 ft.	40
Aesculus Hippocastanum, European Horse Chestnut, 8-10 ft.	55
Aesculus Hippocastanum, European Horse Chestnut, 6-8 ft.	40
Aesculus Hippocastanum, European Horse Chestnut, 10-12 ft.	65
Ailanthus, Glandulosi, 8-10 ft.	35
Betula Alba, White Birch, 8-10 ft.	35
Betula Alba, White Birch, 6-8 ft.	30
Betula Alba Laciniata, Cut Leaved Birch, 6-8 ft.	40
Betula Alba Laciniata, Cut Leaved Birch, 8-10 ft.	45
Betula Alba Pyramidalis, Pyramidal Birch, 8-10 ft.	80
Betula Lutea, Yellow Birch, 8-10 ft.	45
Betula Papyracea, Canoe Birch, 8-10 ft.	45
Carpinus, Americana, 2-3 ft.	15
Catalpa Speciosa, 6-8 ft.	18
Catalpa Speciosa, 8-10 ft.	25
Catalpa Speciosa, 1½-1¾ in. Cal.	35
Catalpa Speciosa, 2-2½ in. Cal.	55
Crataegus Oxyacantha, Paul's Scarlet Thorn, 4-5 ft.	30
Crataegus Oxyacantha, Paul's Scarlet Thorn, 3-4 ft.	25
Crataegus Oxyacantha, Double White Thorn, 3-4 ft.	25
Crataegus Oxyacantha, Double White Thorn, 4-5 ft.	30
Fagus Sylvatica, European Beech, 4-5 ft.	40

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

	Per 100
Fagus Sylvatica Purpurea, Purple Leaved Beech, 3-4 ft.	$35
Fagus Sylvatica Purpurea, Purple Leaved Beech, 4-5 ft.	40
Fraxinus Americana, American White Ash, 1¼-1½ in. Cal.	35
Fraxinus Excelsior, European Ash, 8-10 ft.	25
Gymnocladus Canadensis, 4-6 ft.	25
Gymnocladus Canadensis, 6-8 ft.	30
Larix Europaea, European Larch, 6-8 ft.	30
Morus Tartarica, Russian Mulberry, 6-8 ft.	12
Platanus Occidentalis, American Plane, 8-10 ft.	30
Platanus Occidentalis, American Plane, 10-12 ft.	35
Platanus Orientalis, Oriental Plane, 8-10 ft.	30
Platanus Orientalis, Oriental Plane, 10-12 ft.	35
Platanus Orientalis, Oriental Plane, 1½-1¾ in. Cal.	40
Populus Alba, Silver Poplar, 8-10 ft.	25
Populus Bolleana, Poplar, 8-10 ft.	25
Populus Fastigiata, Lombardy Poplar, 6-8 ft.	15
Populus Fastigiata, Lombardy Poplar, 8-10 ft.	17
Populus Monilifera, Carolina Poplar, 8-10 ft.	12
Populus Monilifera, Carolina Poplar, 6-8 ft.	10
Populus Norway, 8-10 ft.	15
Quercus Macrocarpa, Oak, 8-10 ft.	80
Quercus Palustris, Pin Oak, 2½-3 in. Cal.	205
Quercus Rubra, Red Oak, 8-10 ft.	80
Quercus Rubra, Red Oak, 1½-2 in. Cal.	155
Salix Aurea Pendula, Golden Willow, 6-8 ft.	25
Sorbus Aucuparia, European Mt. Ash, 8-10 ft.	35
Sorbus Aucuparia, European Mt. Ash, 10-12 ft.	45
Tilia Europaea, European Linden, 8-10 ft.	30
Ulmus Americana, American Elm, 8-10 ft.	30
Ulmus Americana, American Elm, 1½-1¾ in. Cal.	55
Ulmus Americana, American Elm, 1¾-2 in. Cal.	80
Ulmus Americana, American Elm, 2-2½ in. Cal.	105
Ulmus Americana, American Elm, 2½-3 in. Cal.	150

EVERGREENS

	Per 100
Abies Excelsior, Norway Spruce, 18-24 in.	$12
Abies Excelsior, Norway Spruce, 12-18 in.	10
Abies Excelsior, Norway Spruce, 2-3 ft.	15
Juniperus Virginiana, Red Cedar, 2-3 ft.	35
Juniperus Virginiana, Red Cedar, 18-24 in.	25
Pinus Mugho, Mugho Pine, 12-18 in.	25
Pinus Mugho, Mugho Pine, 18-24 in.	30
Pinus Sylvestris, Scotch Pine, 2-3 ft.	40
Pinus Sylvestris, Scotch Pine, 5-6 ft.	80
Thuya Occidentalis, Am. Arbor Vitae, 2-3 ft.	20
Thuya Occidentalis, Am. Arbor Vitae, 3-4 ft.	35
Thuya Occidentalis, Am. Arbor Vitae, 4 ft.	40
Thuya Pryramidalis, Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, 2-3 ft.	55
Thuya Pyramidalis, Pyramidal Arbor Vitae, 3-4 ft.	80
Thuya Siberica, Siberian Arbor Vitae, 3-4 ft.	55
Thuya Siberica, Siberian Arbor Vitae, 2-3 ft.	35

ORNAMENTAL SHRUBS

	Per 100
Amelanchier Botryapium, 2-3 ft.	$15
Amelanchier Canadensis, 2-3 ft.	13
Amorpha Canescens, 2-3 ft.	18
Amorpha Fruticosa, 3-4 ft.	18
Ampelopsis Quinquefolia, 2 year	10
Aralia Pentaphylla, 3-4 ft.	14
Aralia Pentaphylla, 4-5 ft.	20
Berberis Vulgaris, 2-3 ft.	12
Calycanthus Floridus, 18-24 in.	12
Calycanthus Floridus, 2-3 ft.	14
Celastris Scandens, 2 to 3 year	10
Celastris Scandens, 3 to 4 year	14
Colutea Arborescens, 2-3 ft.	12
Colutea Arborescens, 4-5 ft.	16
Cornus Siberica, 2-3 ft.	12
Cornus Siberica, 3-4 ft.	15
Cornus Siberica, 4-5 ft.	20
Cornus Mas, 2-3 ft.	14
Cornus Mas, 18-24 in.	12
Cornus Sanguinea, 3-4 ft.	14
Cornus Sanguinea, 4-5 ft.	20
Cornus Stolonifera, 2-3 ft.	14
Cornus Stolonifera, 3-4 ft.	16
Cydonia Japonica, 2-3 ft.	14
Cydonia Japonica, 3-4 ft.	16
Desmodium Penduliflorum, 2 to 3 year	18
Deutzia Crenata, 2-3 ft.	12
Deutzia Crenata, 3-4 ft.	14
Deutzia Crenata, 18-24 in.	10
Deutzia Lemoinei, 18-24 in.	12
Deutzia Lemoinei, 12-18 in.	10
Deutzia Gracilis, 18-24 in.	12
Deutzia Pride of Rochester, 4 ft.	16
Deutzia Pride of Rochester, 18-24 in.	10
Eleagnus Longipes, 2-3 ft.	15

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

	Per 100
Eleagnus Longipes, 18-24 in	$12
Eleagnus Augustifolia, 2-3 ft	12
Euonymus Alatus, 2-3 ft	25
Euonymus Alatus, 3-4 ft	35
Euonymus Europaeus, 3-4 ft	16
Euonymus Europaeus, 5-6 ft	25
Euonymous Radicans, 12-18 in	16
Euonymous Radicans, Variegata, 12-18 in	14
Forsythea Fortunii, Golden Bell, 2-3 ft	14
Forsythea Fortunii, Golden Bell, 3-4 ft	16
Forsythea Intermedia, 2-3 ft	12
Forsythea Suspensa, 2-3 ft	14
Forsythea Suspensa, 3-4 ft	20
Forsythea Suspensa, 18-24 in	12
Forsythea Viridissima, 2-3 ft	12
Forsythea Viridissima, 3-4 ft	14
Forsythea Viridissima, 18-24 in	10
Hippophaea Rhamnoides, 2-3 ft	10
Hippophaea Rhamnoides, 3-4 ft	14
Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora, 18-24 in	12
Ligustrum Ibota, 2-3 ft	10
Ligustrum Ibota, 3-4 ft	12

ORNAMENTAL TREES—Continued

	Per 100
Rhus Glabra, 3-4 ft	$14
Rhus Typhina, 6 ft	25
Ribes Aureum, 2-3 ft	12
Ribes Aureum, 3-4 ft	14
Ribes Sanguineum, 2-3 ft	20
Rosa Blanda, 2-3 ft	16
Rosa Canina, 3-4 ft	16
Rosa Lucida, 2-3 ft	14
Rosa Multiflora Japonica, 2-3 ft	14
Rosa Multiflora Japonica, 3-4 ft	16
Rosa Setigera, 3-4 ft	16
Sambucus Canadensis, 5-6 ft	20
Sambucus Nigra Laciniata, 2-3 ft	14
Sambucus Nigra Laciniata, 3-4 ft	16
Sambucus Nigra Laciniata, 4-5 ft	20
Sambucus Nigra Variegated, 2-3 ft	14
Sambucus Nigra Variegated, 3-4 ft	16
Spirea Anthony Waterer, 12-18 in	12
Spirea Arguta, 2-3 ft	14
Spirea Billardi, 2-3 ft	12
Spirea Billardi, 3-4 ft	14
Spirea Bumalda, 12-18 in	10

Plate showing comparative size and shape of six varieties of Fall Bearing Strawberries. Photographed in October, 1911. The size of the berries is greatly reduced.

	Per 100
Ligustrum Ibota, 4-5 ft	$14
Lonicera Alberti, 2-3 ft	14
Lonicera Bella Albida, 5-6 ft	25
Lonicera Bella Albida, 6-7 ft	30
Lonicera Morrowii, 3-4 ft	15
Lonicera Morrowii, 4-5 ft	20
Lonicera Tartarica, 2-3 ft	12
Lonicera Tartarica Alba, 2-3 ft	12
Lonicera Tartarica Alba, 3-4 ft	14
Lonicera Tartarica Grandiflora Rosea, 4-5 ft	16
Lycium Chinensis, 2 year	14
Philadelphus Aureus, 18-24 in	16
Philadelphus Coronarius, 18-24 in	10
Philadelphus Coronarius, 2-3 ft	12
Philadelphus Coronarius, 3-4 ft	14
Philadelphus Coronarius Flora Plena, 2-3 ft	16
Philadelphus Diantheflorus, 2-3 ft	16
Philadelphus Grandiflorus, 2-3 ft	12
Prunus Pissardi, 3-4 ft	14
Prunus Pissardi, 4-5 ft	16
Ptelea Trifoliata, 6-8 ft	20
Rhamnus Catharticus, 2-3 ft	10
Rhamnus Catharticus, 4-5 ft	16
Rhodotypus Kerroides, 2-3 ft	12
Rhus Cotinus, 3-4 ft	16
Rhus Cotinus, 4-5 ft	20

	Per 100
Spirea Callosa Rosea, 2-3 ft	$12
Spirea Callosa Rosea, 18-24 in	10
Spirea Opulifolia, 2-3 ft	12
Spirea Opulifolia, 3-4 ft	14
Spirea Prunifolia, 18-24 in	12
Spirea Reevesiana, 2-3 ft	12
Spirea Thunbergii, 18-24 in	12
Spirea Thunbergii, 2-3 ft	16
Spirea Van Houttei, 18-24 in	10
Stephanandra Flexuosa, 2-3 ft	14
Symphoricarpus Vulgaris, 2-3 ft	12
Symphoricarpus Vulgaris, 3-4 ft	14
Viburnum Lantana, 2-3 ft	14
Viburnum Lantana, 3-4 ft	20
Viburnum Opulus Sterilis, 2-3 ft	14
Viburnum Opulus Sterilis, 3-4 ft	16
Weigela Abel Carrier, 2-3 ft	12
Weigela Abel Carrier, 3-4 ft	16
Weigela Amabilis, 2-3 ft	12
Weigela Amabilis, 3-4 ft	14
Weigela Candida, 2-3 ft	14
Weigela Floribunda, 18-24 in	12
Weigela Floribunda, 2-3 ft	14
Weigela Nana Variegata, 2-3 ft	14
Weigela Sieboldi Marginati, 2-3 ft	14

FRUIT TREES

ALL FIRST-CLASS SMOOTH TREES.

APPLE TREES

20c each, in orders of $2 or more; two-year-old trees, four to five feet. Good big value for your money. Your choice of the following: Grimes' Golden, Early Harvest, Winesap, Jonathan, N. W. Greening, Gano, Newtown Pippin, Yellow Transparent, Mam. Bl. Twig, Holland Pippin, Golden Sweet, White Pippin, Ben Davis, Maiden Blush, Rawles Janet, Duchess, Rambo, Baldwin, Minkler. The **New OSWEGO Apple,** $1 each; $10 per dozen.

PEAR TREES

4 to 6 feet, 25c each in lots of 10 or more. Your choice of the following varieties: Kieffer, Seckle, Bartlett, Flemish Beauty, Clapp's Favorite, Anjou.

PEACH TREES

4 to 5 feet, 15c each; 3 to 4 feet, 12c each; 2½ to 3½ feet, 10c each in orders of $1.50 or more. Your choice of the following varieties: Champion, Kalamazoo, Elberta, Stump, Salway, Bokara, Lemon Cling, Old Mixon Free, Crawford Late, New Prolific, Smock, Golden Drop.

Special prices on large quantities of Peach Trees.

CHERRY TREES

4 to 6 feet, 25c each, in lots of 10 or more. Your choice of following varieties: Montmorency, Early Richmond, Dyehouse, Late Duke, Yellow Spanish, Black Tartarian.

DWARF PEARS AND APPLES

12 nice trees for $3.95. 2 Duchess, 2 Kieffer, 1 Bartlett, 1 Flemish Beauty Pears; 1 Yellow Transparent, 1 Grimes' Golden, 2 Arkansas Black, 1 Strawberry, 1 Maiden Blush Apples.

No. 1 1913 COLLECTION

50 TREES AND PLANTS $8.25

All first-class, good, clean, healthy trees and plants, packed in paper-lined boxes and bales. Delivered F. O. B. railroad station at Nursery.

15 Apple, 4-5 Feet

1 Yellow Transparent, one of finest early apple.
1 Gano, very profitable market variety.
1 Fall Rambo, is strongly growing and a heavy bearer.
2 Winesap, dark red winter apple, fine.
2 Baldwin, large, dark red, very productive.
2 Greening, good flavor, juicy; good keeper.
2 Jonathan, fine winter apple, red and yellow.
2 York Imperial, yellow flushed with carmine. Winter apple.
2 Stark, golden green and crimson, good early winter apple.

6 Pear, 4-6 Feet

2 Kieffer, extraordinary large yellow with light vermilion cheek.
2 Duchess, large greenish yellow, delicious.
1 Bartlett, large, waxen yellow, with red blush.
1 Flemish Beauty, large, flavor sweet and melting. September and October.

7 Plum, 4-6 Feet

2 Bradshaw, very large, dark violet red, middle of August.
2 Shipper's Pride, large dark purple of Damson type. September.
2 Shropshire Damson, dark purple; flesh juicy and rich. Valuable for preserving.

12 Peach, 3-5 Feet

2 Kalamazoo, golden yellow freestone, large. September.
2 Crawfords Late, rich yellow freestone, late September.
2 Elberta, large yellow freestone, August and September.
2 Champion, large white freestone, August.
2 Salway, deep yellow flesh, juicy, rich and sweet. October.
2 Lemon Cling, firm yellow flesh, rich. Mid-September.

8 Cherry, 4-5 Feet

3 Montmorency, large, light red, tart, late June.
3 May Duke, dark red, rich flavor, middle of June.
1 Dyehouse, bright red, excellent for canning. Late May.
1 Black Tartarian, delicious purple cherry. July.

BIG BARGAINS IN FOREST TREE SEEDLINGS

BEST QUALITY THAT MONEY CAN BUY

100	Locust (for posts)	12 to 18 inches	$1.00	Postage paid.
100	Locust (for posts)	18 to 24 inches	1.15	Parcel post paid.
100	Catalpa Speciosa	20 to 30 inches	1.15	Parcel post paid.
100	Catalpa Speciosa	10 to 20 inches	.80	Postage paid.
100	Russian Mulberry	18 to 24 inches	1.15	Parcel post paid.
25	Bald Cypress	15 to 24 inches	.80	Postage paid.
50	Norway Maple	18 to 24 inches	1.25	Parcel post paid.
100	Osage	12 to 18 inches	.90	Postage paid.
25	Norway Spruce, 3-year old	8 to 12 inches	1.00	Parcel post paid.

HEDGE PLANTS.

BIG MONEY VALUES, BEST STOCK

100 California Privet, 12 to 18 inches, branched tops $3.50
100 California Privet, 18 to 24 inches, branched tops 4.50
100 California Privet, 2 to 3 feet, branched tops 5.25
100 Spirea Van Houtti, 2 to 3 feet, branched tops 6.00
100 Rose of Sharon, 1 to 2 feet, $2.00; 2 to 3 feet 3.00
100 Berberry Thunbergii, 10 to 15 inches 12.00

FLOWERING SHRUBS

10 of the following shrubs for $2.00

All big plants. Your choice of the following kinds:

Purple Leaf Berberry	Red Snowberry	Deutzias	Lilacs, purple
Red Twig Dogwood	Witch-hazel	Golden Elder	Mahonia
Bush Honeysuckle	Calycanthus	Indigo Berry	Syringas
Spireas, assorted	Hydrangeas	Lilacs, white	Snowballs

Remember these offers are made for our 1913 Bargain List and when varieties are exhausted it will be impossible to secure them of other Nurseries, of the class we are offering, and sell them at these prices. Please place your order as early as possible and save any delay in packing and shipping.

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Hardy Frost Proof Cabbage Plants grown at and shipped from Youngs Island, S. Carolina.

Varieties—Early Jersey and Charleston, Large Type Wakefield, Succession, Augusta Trucker and Flat Dutch. Price $2 per 1000; 5000, $7.50; 10000, $12.50. 500 to 2000 to the crate. Must be shipped before May 1st.

Late Cabbage Plants. Ready in May, June and July. Varieties: Late Flat Dutch, Autumn King, Surehead and Danish Ball Head. $2 per 1000; 5000 for $7.50; 10000 for $12.50.

Tomato Plants. Greenhouse grown—$1.50 per 100; $10 per 1000. Field-grown, ready in May and June—75c per 100; $5 per 1000. Varieties: Earliana, Matchless, Stone and Success.

Celery Plants. Field-grown, ready in June and July. Varieties: White Plume, Golden Self-Blanching and Winter Queen. Price, $1 per 100; $3.50 per 1000.

Sweet Potato Plants. Ready about May 10th. Varieties: Jersey Yellow, Vineland Bush, Jersey Red, Jersey Big Stem Improved, Red Bermuda. $1 per 100; $3.50 per 1000.

Pepper Plants. Ready about June 1st. Varieties: New Tomato, Bull Nose, Long Red Cayenne, True Red Chili. $1 per 100; $5 per 1000.

SEED POTATOES

Hastings. 75c per pk.; $2 per bu.; 10 bu. $15; 1 tuber 15c.

Bull Moose (new). 1 tuber 50c; pk., $2.50.

Irish Cobbler. 75c per pk.; $2 per bu.

Lompoc, Cal., January 2nd, 1913.

Your Americus and Francis are great bearers of good quality berries, but I do not succeed in getting many plants from them. The Francis seems in every respect here in Lompoc Valley to be fully equal to the Americus. I wish I could get them to make runners instead of running exclusively to berries. Of the 12 Francis you sent me 5 lived, but they have made a magnificent growth and bore an enormous crop of the best of berries.

C. R. CORNING.

CRATES AND BASKETS

32 qt. crates and partitions, 40c each.
36 qt. crates with partitions, 50c each.
60 qt. crates with partitions, 60c each.
Standard flat baskets, before April 1st, 50c per 100; $3.50 per 1000.
Standard flat baskets, before May 1st, 50c per 100; $3.75 per 1000.
Standard flat baskets, after May 1st, 50c per 100; $4.00 per 1000.

Oblong pints same price as above.

Oswego (deep) baskets same price as above.

Our standard flat baskets are the finest made, being manufactured in Virginia from Gum Wood which does not deteriorate the flavor of the fruit by standing in the basket. The Oswego baskets fit only the 36 qt. crate and are made of maple. We have discontinued handling and using cheap baskets, it does not pay.

FALL BEARING STRAWBERRIES AT THE STATE FAIR

Mr. Floyd B. Nichols, agricultural editor of The Fruit Grower and Farmer of St. Joseph, Mo., who visited our place last September and who saw our exhibit at the State Fair in Syracuse, writes his paper a long account of what he saw. Among other things, he says, "One of the most interesting things and one of the things that attracted the most attention at the New York State Fair in Syracuse, last fall, was the exhibit of fall strawberries of L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y. Many of those who attended the fair never had seen strawberries in the fall, and the berries were a constant source of wonder. The visitors were especially surprised at the large size and the remarkably fine flavor of the berries."

FARMER'S POULTRY DEPARTMENT

Our eggs are produced by specialists in this locality. We keep only the White Wyandotte ourselves. Eggs are packed in baskets with dry shavings and delivered to express at prices attached. After years of experience, we have chosen half bushel market baskets as the safest package for eggs for hatching. We exercise the greatest care to secure and send out only good eggs, but we cannot become responsible for the faults of others. If eggs are smashed in transit or do not hatch a reasonable amount, we will refill the entire order at one-half price. Our egg business is handled as properly as we believe it possible, and yet, sometimes they go wrong. Beware of the dealer who says he never has a dissatisfied customer or who will guarantee you a perfect hatch. There is a big hatchery in this town and we may be able to supply a limited number of baby chicks, but we cannot at this time recommend this plan as perfect for getting a supply of chickens. We believe eggs are the more satisfactory way. We will supply birds of the standard breeds at $2.50 each, or $6 per trio (except the newer kinds). Correspond with us if in need of a large number of eggs or fowls or of the more expensive varieties.

PRICES OF EGGS FOR HATCHING

White Wyandottes. $1.25 per 15; $2 per 30; $5 per 100.

Black Wyandottes. $1.25 per 15; $2.50 per 30; $4.25 per 60.

Columbian Wyandottes. $3 per 15; $5 per 30; $10 per 100.

Barred Plymouth Rocks. $1.25 per 15; $2 per 30; $5 per 100.

Buff Plymouth Rocks. From best matings, $2 per 15; $4 per 30; $10 per 100.

Buff Plymouth Rocks. From other matings, $1.25 per 15; $2.50 per 30; $6.50 per 100.

PRICE EGGS FOR HATCHING—Continued

White Plymouth Rocks. $1.50 per 15; $2.25 per 30; $6 per 100.

Single Comb White Leghorn. $1.25 per 15; $2 per 30; $5 per 100.

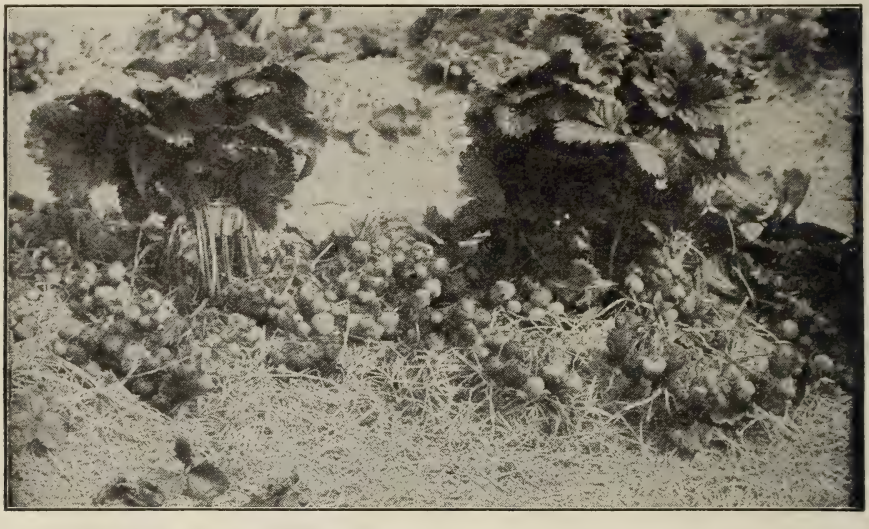
Single Comb Buff Leghorns. $1.50 per 15; $2.25 per 30; $6 per 100.

Single Comb Brown Leghorns. $1.25 per 15; $2 per 30; $5 per 100.

Rose Combed White Leghorn. From best exhibition matings, $2 per 15; $10 per 100. Other good matings, $1.25 per 15; $2.50 per 30; $6.50 per 100.

Rose Combed Brown Leghorns. $1.25 per 15; $2 per 30; $5 per 100.

Single Combed Black Minorcas. $1.50 per 15; $2.25 per 30; $6 per 100.



Showing Two Plants of the Productive Fall Bearing Strawberry in Full Fruit.
Photographed in **1910.**

Rose Combed Black Minorcas. $1.50 per 15; $2.25 per 30; $6 per 100.

Light Brahmas. $1.25 per 15; $2 per 30; $5 per 100.

Single Combed Rhode Island Reds. $1.50 per 15; $2.25 per 30; $6 per 100.

Rose Combed Rhode Island Reds. $1.50 per 15; $2.25 per 30; $6 per 100.

Single Combed Anconas. $1.50 per 15; $2.50 per 30; $7 per 100.

Buff Orpingtons. $2 per 15; $3 per 30; $7 per 100.

White Orpingtons. $2 per 15; $3 per 30; $10 per 100.

Black Orpingtons. $2 per 15; $3.50 per 30; $10 per 100.

Houdans. $1.50 per 15; $2.50 per 30; $6 per 100.

Pekin Ducks. $1.50 per 11; $2.50 per 22, $9 per 100.

Muscovy Ducks (colored). $2 per 11; $4 per 22; $15 per 100.

Rouen Ducks. $1.50 per 11; $2.50 per 22; $9 per 100.

Embden Geese. $2 per 6; $4 per 12.

Toulouse Geese. $2 per 6; $4 per 12.

FERTILIZER MATERIALS

Sulphate of Ammonia 25%, $72 per ton.

Nitrate of Soda 95% pure (19% Ammonia), $58.

Fine Ground Blood (16 to 17½% Ammonia), $59.

Fine Ground Tankage (8% Ammonia, 20% Bone Phos.), $34.50.

Cotton Seed Meal, $35.

Ground Fish Scrap (10 to 12% Ammonia, and 12 to 15% Bone Phosphate), $43.

Acid Phosphate (dissolved phos. rock), 14 to 15% A. P. A., $15.50.

Acid Phosphate (dissolved phos. rock), 16 to 17% A. P. A., $16.

Ground Steamed Bone, 1½ to 2% Ammonia, and 55 to 65% Bone Phos., $27.50.

Ground Steamed Bone, 2½ to 3½% Ammonia, and 50 to 55% B. P., $29.50.

Ground Raw Bone, 4 to 5% Ammonia, and 45 to 55% Bone Phos., $34.50.

Granulated Raw Bone (Poultry Size), $44.50.

Basic Slag (Thomas Phosphate Powder), 10 to 12% A. P. A., $16.

Basic Slag (Thomas Phosphate Powder), 14 to 16% A. P. A., $17.

Basic Slag (Thomas Phosphate Powder), 16 to 18% A. P. A., $17.75.

Nitrate of Potash (Saltpetre), 44% Potash, 16% Ammonia, prices on application.

Kainit, 23 to 25% Sulphate of Potash, 12 to 13 K_2O, prices on application.

Muriate of Potash (80 to 85% M. of P.), basis 80%, $44.

Sulphate of Potash (90 to 95% S. of P.), basis 90%, $52.

Double Manure Salt (48 to 53% S. of P.), basis 48%, $30.

MIXED FERTILIZERS

No. 1. Potato and General Truck Fertilizer, 4% Am., 8% Phos. Acid, 7% Pot., $33.

No. 2. Potato and General Truck Fertilizer, 2% Am., 7% Phos. Acid, 7% Pot., $26.

No. 3. Corn and Cereals, 2% Am., 6% Phos. Acid, 3% Pot., $24.

No. 4. Berry Grower's Special, 4% Am., 10% Phos. Acid, 10% Pot., $38.

Prices given are for ton lots f. o. b. New York City. In a mixed car of 20 tons, comprising the various materials, we can make a reduction of $1.50 per ton all around.

INSECTICIDES AND FUNGICIDES

Aphine. $1 per qt.; $2.50 per gallon.

Arsenate of Lead. 25c per pound; 5 lbs., 90c; 10 lbs., $1.65; 25 lbs., $3.75; 100 lbs., $14. Special prices on large lots.

Black Leaf. 1 pint, 30c; 1 qt., 50c; 1 gal., $1.25; 5 gals., $5.

Bordeaux Mixture (paste). 1 qt., 40c; 1 gal., $1; 5 gals., $4.50. 1 gallon will make 1 barrel liquid.

Bordeaux Mixture (dry). 1 lb., 20c; 5 lbs., 90c. 1 pound makes 5 gallons of spraying material.

Copper Sulphate. 1 lb., 15c; 10 lbs., $1.25; 25 lbs., $2.50.

Hellebore. 1 lb., 25c; 5 lbs., $1.

Kerosene Emulsion (liquid, concentrated). qt., 40c; 1 gal., $1; 5 gals., $4.50.

Kerosene Emulsion (paste). 1 lb. makes 10 gallons of spray. 1 lb., 15c; 5 lbs., 60c; 25 lbs. $2.50.

Lime Sulphur Solution. Dilute with 10 parts of water. Gal., 75c; 5 gals., $2; 10 gals., $3; half-barrel, $6; bbls. of 50 gals., $10.

Scaleside. Dilute with 20 parts of water. 1 gal., $1; 5 gals., $3.25; bbl. of 50 gals., $25.

Tobacco Dust. 1 lb., 10c; 5 lbs., 25c; 25 lbs., $1.

CHOICE SEED POPCORN

As a boy, nothing tasted better to me than popcorn. Last year we found a kind of popcorn that seems to me superior to any kind that I have ever seen or eaten. It is very early and matures when other kinds of popcorn will not. Last year was the most unfavorable time for corn in this locality that I ever remember, and yet we secured quite a crop of this popcorn although it was planted very late. No other kind of corn came near to maturity last year in this section. We call this corn the "Admiral Dewey." The stalks are dwarfish and have two to three ears on each stalk. The ears are small and the kernels are small, the shape of the large rice corn. Every kernel will pop and it is of the finest quality, tender and delicious. We have selected the best ears (about 2 bushels) out of nearly 20 bushels, and offer them at 10c each, 5 ears for 25 cents, postpaid.

FREE DAHLIA TUBERS

As an inducement to encourage large orders and to get people to increase their orders to as large an amount as possible, we offer 1 dahlia tuber free with every order amounting to $2. If you order $2 worth of plants you get 1 dahlia tuber. If you order $10 worth of plants you get 5 dahlia tubers, etc. We accept orders for any amount, but the clerical work is about as much and the cost of packing about as much on the $1 order as on orders amounting to $10 or more. We hope our friends will get their neighbors and friends to join with them and increase the amount of orders so that they will get the full benefit of any premiums that we may offer. At the same time it is doing us a favor which we appreciate. When several Dahlia tubers are sent, we will select different colors. Remember that "Farmer on the Strawberry" is sent free with all $5 orders.

Willard, Wisconsin, November 14th, 1912.

I must write you what good luck I had and how pleased I am with the ever-bearing strawberry plants which I received from you. I wish you could have seen the bed of Americus and Autumn, such lovely large and sweet strawberries. We picked some that measured 4 inches around and such large bunches. The Americus and Autumn were both of excellent quality. They bore from spring until last of October. My neighbors were quite taken up with them also. Along the middle of October I sent a box of them to a friend in Chilton, Wis. I wanted you to know that these berries made a hit in the northwest. MRS. A. C. ALTENBERN.

THE BULL MOOSE POTATO

As a supporter of the Progressive or "Bull Moose" movement the past fall, it gives me great pleasure to name and introduce to the public this grand new potato, which, like to animal and party for whom it is named, will succeed where others fail. We are not going to say much for this new potato until we have it tried all over the country. It was brought to us by a fertilizer agent who secured it from a party who grew it from the seed. During the past season, potatoes rotted badly in this locality and this new variety seemed to be the only variety that was immune to blight. It was planted on rather heavy soil and yet was entirely free from rot, while others were badly rotted in the same field. The vines are blue in color, very vigorous and practically bug-proof. The yield is immense and the tubers are nearly perfect in form, being slightly oblong. At the blossom end there is quite a deep indenture and this seems to be a characteristic of the variety. The flesh is pure white, the color of the skin a creamy yellow and the flavor when cooked is fine, nothing superior to it. We have only 30 bushels of these potatoes to dispose of and we are going to try and distribute them over as wide a territory as possible. We cannot sell more than one peck to any one person. So confident are we of the value of this new potato that we will buy what you grow at regular potato prices and return all money sent for them this year, if they do not suit you, after you have harvested the crop.

Several tubers were brought to us for our inspection and they looked nearly alike. We selected the one shown herein as being typical of the variety. Price, one large tuber, 50c; one peck, $2.50.

THE BULL MOOSE POTATO.
A typical specimen, much reduced in size.

FRESH PICKED BERRIES

Many who receive this list will wish to purchase berries before the plants obtained from us will come into bearing. We can supply fresh picked strawberries in June and early July at 10c to 15c per quart, raspberries in July and fore part of August at 10c to 15c per quart and fall bearing strawberries from about July 15th to November 15th at 20c to 25c per quart. We ship in crates holding 4, 8, 16, 24 and 32 quarts. Many people order four quarts of the fall bearing strawberries sent to a friend in some distant city to show them that there is really a fall bearing strawberry. For the extra care and attention necessary to put up only four quarts, we charge 25c per quart and 25c for packing, total $1.25. Ordinarily we want 25c per quart for the fall bearing strawberries in quantities of eight quarts or more, including package, but if you will order 32 quarts and let us ship them at our convenience, we will supply 32 quarts at 20c per quart. Why not order a crate and sell them among your friends or get your leading groceryman to do this? If you get your groceryman or proprietor of the leading hotel in your town to order a crate from us, you can see whether these berries take with your people and know better about engaging in the business of growing them yourselves. Rush orders by telephone or telegraph must always pay 25c per quart, F. O. B. Pulaski, but if you send in your order ahead and allow us to ship when we get a good large picking, we will supply at 20c per quart in 32-quart crates.

West Stoughton, Mass., January 21st, 1913.

I am taking the liberty of writing you my experience because I expect to be a very good customer of yours and hope also to profit to some extent by your advice.

With a strawberry season lasting continuously from June 1st to October 15th and a market like Boston only 17 miles away, the strawberry business looks good to me.

The Superb did by far the best, it bore profusely and put out a lot of runners but the fruit was not as fine in flavor as the Americus, which seemed to me to be the best berry I ever tasted.

The Americus and Francis would have killed themselves by bearing had they been allowed to do so. The Productive did not do very well. The Superb seems to be a great success in all but flavor. With the other varieties the results seem to be simply promising.

The above is part of a letter from H. C. Southworth.

Needles, California, December 26th, 1912.

I got 24 Americus strawberries last spring of you for my little ranch near Los Angeles. I never saw anything that would skin them or even come up to them for bearing, so I am writing you this to let you know that I am going to send you check for 1000 more.

W. J. BARDELL.

THE HASTINGS POTATO

There is just Irish enough in me to appreciate a good potato and I have never seen anything equal to the Hastings. This variety originated about fourteen miles from us several years ago and now is more largely grown in that locality than all others combined. It is a very late potato and requires a full season to attain its greatest perfection in yield and flavor. For best results, it should be planted early, and growing through a long season, as it does, it takes advantage of every bit of moisture and favorable weather that comes, and is able to produce a big crop when varieties of shorter season will often fail. It is such a rank grower that it ought to be planted fully 3 feet apart each way and then will cover the ground with vines which are practically immune to bugs and blight. It produces potato balls every year. The tubers are white in color, roundish in shape, the popular market type, and are of very fine grain and of excellent flavor. Unlike most other late varieties of potatoes, it is good to eat, like early varieties, as soon as dug in the fall. The flesh is very solid and tubers of ordinary size are real heavy. It is rarely that you will find a hollow specimen. This variety has yielded 400 bushels to the acre on ordinary soil, when, with the same care, on the same soil, right beside them, Carman, Rural New Yorker and others produced but half that yield.

We have sold the Hastings potato in every state of the Union and they have given universal satisfaction. A cousin of mine grew 83 pounds from one tuber. A man in New Hampshire produced 138 pounds from one tuber weighing 1 pound. A man in Oregon got 140 potatoes, weighing 98 pounds, from one potato weighing 1 pound. We could fill this book with like testimonials. Price, 1 tuber, 15c; peck, 75c; bushel, $2; 10 bushels, $15.

THE HASTINGS POTATO. Showing size and typical shape.
The potato shown above was cut to 14 eyes, planted by my cousin, Ralph Farmer, and produced 83 lbs. of fine potatoes from the one tuber.

AGENTS FOR BERRY PLANTS

We employ no salaried agents to sell Berry Plants or other goods for us, and if any person represents himself as such you must have nothing to do with him, if he is a stranger or an unreliable person. We have no objection to people taking orders for us, but they must do it on their own responsibility. To reliable parties who will go among their friends and neighbors to solicit orders for plants, we will give our best and lowest rates for large quantity shipments. We do not and cannot, however, allow a certain commission below catalogue rates. Our prices are too low to admit of this. If you order goods of us at lowest 1000 rates and sell out to your customers at dozen and 100 rates, it makes a pretty fair commission. It is sometimes possible, when we have a surplus, to quote even lower prices than are listed here, on large orders. Better write us.

THE PLUM FARMER BLACK RASPBERRY

This is the greatest black cap raspberry that has ever been introduced. It was found by us in a batch of plants received from Ohio some 15 years ago. We have propagated and sold it ever since and have yet to meet the man who thinks there is anything near as good in the blackcap line. It is grown and appreciated from Maine to California and everywhere receives the greatest praise. In 1909, a grower who lives about 10 miles from us, shipped 90 crates to New York City, which sold for over $600. It is being planted for evaporating and fresh use to the exclusion of all others. The plants are very healthy, have a silvery bluish appearance when ripened in the fall and succeed where others fail. The fruit is grayish black, very firm, attractive, of the very highest flavor and is adapted for evaporating, as well as for fresh market or home use. I know of no fruit which pays growers in this locality as well. Buyers stand ready to pay the farmers 12c at their doors and the fresh fruit often retails in the cities for 25c per quart. We handled nearly 500,000 of these plants during the season of 1910. Now is the time to plant the Plum Farmer. Price, for one-year old transplants, 50c per dozen; $2 per 100; $15 per 1000; tip plants, 50c per dozen; $1.50 per 100; $10 per 1000.

Penn Yan, Yates Co., N. Y., December 1st, 1908.

The Plum Farmer berry is ahead of our standard evaporating berry, the Ohio. I picked my berries with harvester this year during a rainy week, picking them when too wet to work in hay field. Sometimes the berries were so wet that we wet our sleeves through in batting them, yet they held their shape well and did not mat in drying as the Kansas will do. They are larger than the Ohio, produce more, better in quality, of a better color and hold their shape nearly as well. Two evaporator men came to see my dried berries. They said they never saw such large berries hold their shape so well and not mat together. Both of these men raise the Ohio which has been the standard for evaporating for years.

H. E. MATTHEWS.

Sparta, Monroe Co., Wis., November 18th, 1908.

I have been growing the Plum Farmer for the past three years and it is the most profitable black raspberry we have ever tried, and we have grown about everything that has been offered to the public. Our Plum Farmer averaged us $2.00 per 24-pint case the past season for the entire crop. It is the only black raspberry we shall plant in the future and the only one we are recommending others to plant. W. H. HANCHETT.

Geneva, Ohio, October 20th, 1908.

I write to report to you on my first crop of Plum Farmer raspberries of which I purchased 1000 plants over one year ago. The crop was one of the best I ever raised. They are fairly superior to any black cap I have ever seen. They resemble the Kansas but are a much hardier, larger and more vigorous grower and stood the drouth better than any other variety. My crop was a model one, the berries larger than the Cumberland and will yield one-half more on the same ground, and bring a cent or two more in our local market. I hereby cheerfully recommend to all berry growers that they will make no mistake in raising this berry. It is the best all-around raspberry I have ever seen.

H. J. RICHMOND.

LONG DISTANCE SHIPMENTS

We make a specialty of shipping plants and other goods long distances by mail, express and freight. Thirty years of experience has taught us some things about packing. Our customers write us that our packing is the best in the world. We rarely ever have a complaint, due exclusively to the long distance that plants have to travel. We mention this, because we often receive letters asking us if we can safely send plants to California, Washington, British Columbia and other distant places. During the past year we have shipped plants safely to England, Switzerland, Japan, New Zealand and other foreign countries. Because we solicit distant orders, it does not signify that we neglect orders nearer home. We appreciate all orders and try to please all our patrons.

THE IDAHO EVERBEARING RASPBERRY

This new red raspberry was found growing in the State of Idaho. The plants are strong growers and, if given a fair chance, soon assert themselves. They are not such rampant growers as Cuthbert and do not ever incumber the ground with useless plants, but they are sturdy growers and are not easily choked out by weeds or other varieties. The plants are the hardiest of all red raspberries, have withstood 30 degrees below zero and I believe they will easily stand 40 degrees below zero. They rarely ever get over 3½ feet high and never have required trimming with us. They branch naturally like a tree and require very little attention except to be kept clean of weeds and grass.

The fruit is very large, some berries attaining over one inch in diameter, of a deep red color and very attractive. It is very fine flavored. The season is early to late, ripening over the longest season of any red raspberry we have, beginning with Marlboro and lasting long after Loudon and Cuthbert are done. I am able to sell the fruit for the best price of any raspberry we grow. We are planting it extensively for fruit and as soon as its merits are well known, the demand for plants will be enormous. We have fruited it now for five years and consider it the most valuable of all red raspberries for home use. Cuthbert is the only one that anywhere near equals it. It will grow and produce an enormous crop where Cuthberts will freeze out entirely. Retail price, 15c each; 5 for 60c; dozen, $1.25; $6 per 100; 1000 for $50.

TOWNSEND GRAPE

This new grape originated in Western New York and has been thoroughly tested. I have eaten the fruit and it is fine. The vine is a strong, healthy, vigorous grower, producing an enormous crop of fruit. The bunches are medium to large in size, shouldered. The berries are medium sized. The flavor is sweet, agreeable and attractive. It ripens soon after Green Mountain, before Diamond, and is one of the most desirable grapes we know of for the northern states. We control the entire stock of this variety and have made the price very reasonable.

Price of 1 yr. old vines, 25 cents each; 25 for $3; 100, $10; 2 yr. old, 30 cents each; 25 for $3.50; 100, $12.

Springfield, Maine, February 3rd, 1913.

I haven't received your strawberry catalogue for 1913 yet and I shall want some strawberry plants this spring, if nothing happens to me. Those I purchased of you did finely. Please don't make me buy "Pedigreed" plants because I haven't your catalogue.

DR. N. C. WHITING.

DO NOT FAIL TO READ THIS

Some who receive this catalogue have never ordered plants or other goods of us, although we have been sending the catalogue to them for several years. We take it for granted that such people are not interested in our line of goods and merely sent for the catalogue in the first place through curiosity. We have decided to go over our books and cut out all names of parties who never order goods of us, supposing that they are not interested. If you are interested, even though you have not ordered, and are liable to order in the future, please let us know and we will put your name on our mailing list to receive catalogue and other literature in the future. We do not wish to cut off anyone who is truly interested.

THE OSWEGO APPLE

I cannot too strongly recommend this new variety of apple to the attention of my patrons. It was discovered some eight years ago and has borne a crop of apples every year since, eight successive crops. My friend, D. D. Tryon, found it growing up through the old top of a large Northern Spy apple tree that had split down with the heavy load of fruit. Whether it is a seedling of the Spy and some other sort, or a sprout from the roots of the old Spy tree, will never be known. The young tree is about 6 feet from the trunk of the old Spy and is about 7 inches in diameter now. Mr. Tryon thinks it a cross of the Spy and Spitzenburg. The growth of the tree closely resembles that of the Spy, it having that clean, healthy appearance that the Spy always has. The apples are about the average size of the Spy and in flavor suggest a combination of the Spy and Spitz. The color is a beautiful clear red, the finest colored apple that I have ever seen. We are propagating this apple as fast as possible and in a few years will have thousands of trees to offer. This spring we offer a few hundred two-year old trees at $1 each; $10 per dozen.

A Plate of the NEW OSWEGO APPLE. Showing typical specimens of this grand variety. Photographed at L. J. Farmer's place, October 30th, 1912.

THE ROYAL PURPLE RASPBERRY

Purple raspberries are more vigorous and productive than either reds or blacks and will succeed in unfavorable locations when reds and blacks fail. For this reason they are recommended for the average planter. There is usually more mony in growing Columbians and Schaffers at 10c to 12c per quart than Cuthberts at 15c. The Royal Purple is the greatest advance yet made in purple raspberries. What I think of the Royal Purple is best expressed by the fact that I pay $1000 to control the sale of the plants. The Royal Purple is dry, hard and firm, does not crumble and can be picked before fully ripened, as it comes off the stem easily. Being easy to pick, the tendency is to gather them before fully ripe and they do not have that sickly dull ashen color that purple raspberries usually have. It was no trouble for us to get 15c per quart for our crop of Royal Purples this year. One great point in favor of the Royal Purple is its lateness. The Columbians were in their prime July 23rd this year, while the Royal Purples did not get at their best until over a week later and were still making good pickings August 20th on last year's growth. The plants are strong sturdy growers, nearly thornless, and when the canes are ripened in the fall and winter are of a beautiful dark red color. The original bush has stood in a stiff blue grass sod and borne fruit for 14 successive seasons without fail. It is the hardiest purple raspberry the writer has ever seen, having withstood 35 below zero without injury. It will go through the winter uninjured when Schaffer and Columbian freeze back to the ground. The fruit is same size as Columbian with us and is so firm and dry that it can be picked and shipped long distances in quart boxes. We own and control the entire stock of Royal Purples with the exception of a very few plants sold at retail the past two seasons. Price, one-year transplants, 15c each; $1.50 per dozen; $10 per 100; tips, 12½c each; 5 for 50c; dozen, $1; 100 for $6; 1000 for $50.

Clearfield, Pa., December 10th, 1912.
I received the four hundred strawberry plants in 1911. I set them out in very dry weather, there was not a drop of rain for two weeks after I set them. The next spring they grew up nice and when picking time came I had a nice patch of berries. I sold them all for 12½c a basket and I wish I had an acre of these berries. I will always send to you for my plants. Please send me your catalogue.
LESLIE C. WILLIAMS.

Geneva, Ill., January 10th, 1913.
I bought a few strawberry plants (Americus) from you last spring, just for trial. They were a success. I had ripe strawberries when freezing weather came.
MRS. G. W. SKINNER.

Brownville, N. Y., September 17th, 1913.
The strawberry plants that you sent me last spring have done splendidly. MRS. H. R. W. COLE.

Gardiner, Maine, December 14th, 1913.
Will say the plants done fine. Would like to have your latest catalogue. D. A. WING.

What I Know About Fall Bearing or Everbearing Strawberries

When you speak about fall bearing or everbearing strawberries to the average farmer or fruit grower, he looks askance, and the way he takes your remarks makes you feel cheap and you cannot help feeling that he takes you for a faker. When I first heard of these new berries, I had thoughts very similar to everybody else when they first hear of them. Well, the way my ideas have changed within the past few months is best expressed in the words of a neighboring friend whom I stopped and asked to examine my beds of these berries. He was surprised and delighted and when he went away he said, "Well, Farmer, I am surprised! When you asked me to stop and look at fall bearing berries, it did not impress me very forcibly. I thought it was just a happenstance where a few plants had chanced to bear in the fall, as ordinary varieties of strawberries sometimes will."

Three Children of L. J. Farmer Crating Fall Bearing Strawberries, October 20th, 1911.

The class of strawberries I am to write about in this article must not be confused with the French everbearing strawberries, the seeds of which are advertised every year by some seedmen to produce a crop within a few months after planting. I understand that while these berries are everbearing all right, they are small and of comparatively little value in this country. The berries about which I wish to speak are of the same type as our common garden or cultivated strawberry, in size and general characteristics, except that they bear fruit from the regular fruiting season of strawberries until hard freezes in the fall or winter, from June till December in this locality.

My attention was first attracted to this type of strawberries by the receipt of a baking powder box full of them from my old friend, Samuel Cooper, of Cattaraugus County, N. Y. Mr. Cooper wrote me that he had found a fall bearing runner, a sport from the old Bismark strawberry, growing on his grounds; that he had propagated from this runner and that the characteristic of bearing berries throughout the summer and fall was fixed. Well, I was not very deeply impressed but I wrote him my opinion and acknowledged the receipt of the berries. The year of the Pan-American Exposition at Buffalo, Mr. Cooper had a good display of these berries at the Exposition and the berry was named "Pan American." The Pan American is self fertilizing. Another seedling of Mr. Cooper's is "Autumn," a pistillate, which is not so valuable as a fall bearing sort, but is enormously productive when fruited in the regu-

lar strawberry season. I was particularly impressed with the value of the Pan American strawberry by seeing the large and fine exhibit of the fruit at the New York State Fair a year or so later. Since this time I have handled thousands of plants of this variety for Mr. Cooper and other growers, and I understand the demand has been so great that it exceeds the supply every year, although the wholesale price is fully forty times that of ordinary strawberry plants.

The Pan American strawberry is just as persistent in bearing a crop of strawberries in the fall as other varieties are in the spring—in fact, more so. You can hardly prevent them from bearing. You pinch off the fruit stems and more will appear in a few days. If you cut off the blossoms of an ordinary strawberry, that is the last of it and you get no fruit the same season unless there is an extreme drouth or an unusual spell of weather that will interfere with normal growth.

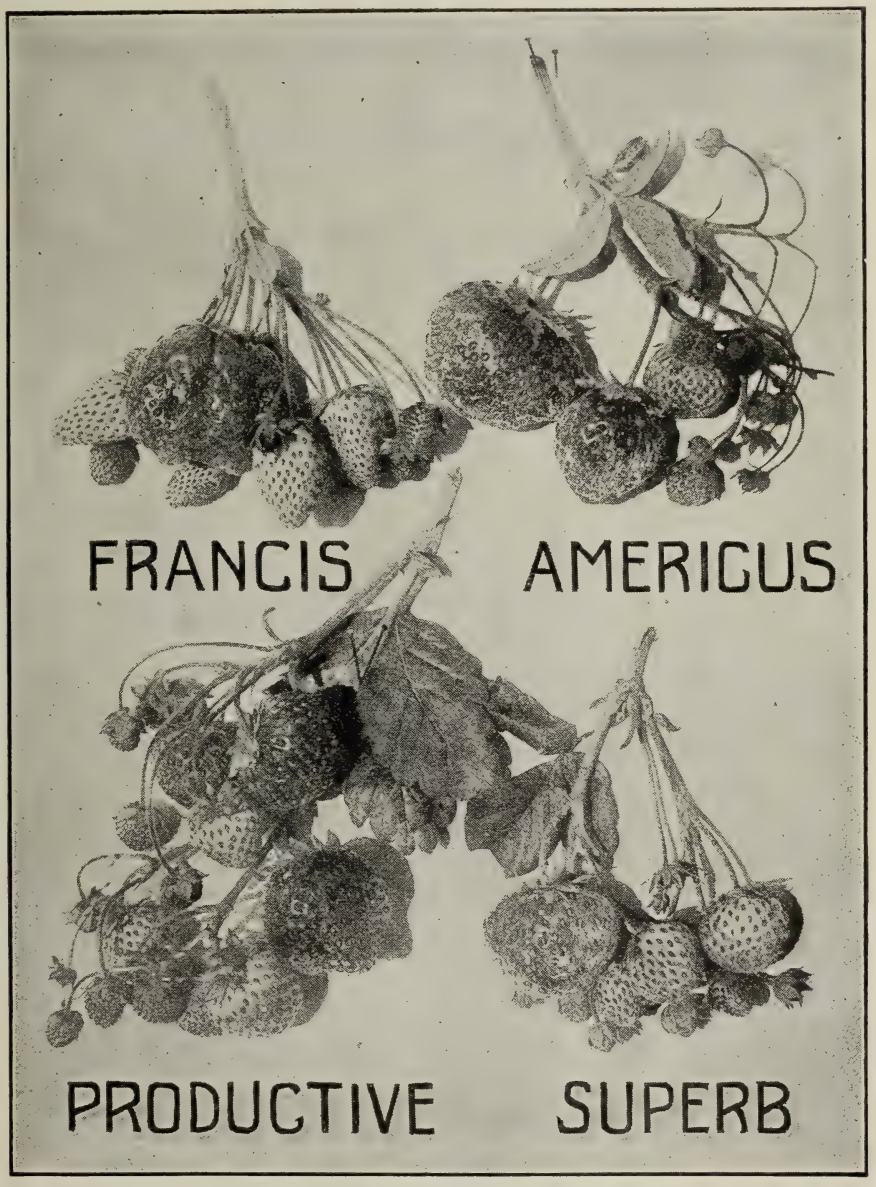
The Pan American is the first of a new race of strawberries which will be known as "everbearing strawberries," and which will revolutionize the strawberry business. There are many people who prefer fresh strawberries to any other fruit and when they find they can have them on the table from June until December—nice large strawberries and plenty of them—the demand for this class of plants will be enormous. While the Pan American has great value, it has many faults and will soon be surpassed by larger, more productive and better varieties. One thing in passing, I wish to mention, and it is this: The public should never forget that Mr. Cooper is the originator of this type of strawberries and deserves great credit for developing and putting the Pan American on the market. The everbearing strawberries are far more valuable than many kinds of fruits that are heralded as godsends to mankind. Mr. Cooper keeps on experimenting and now has several new seedlings coming on which promise great value. One, a pistillate, he claims will bear more fruit in the fall than any everbearing strawberry ever produced. He has sent me photographs which seem to prove his claims.

A basket of the AMERICUS FALL BEARING STRAWBERRY. Photographed in October, 1911. These are good typical specimens of the variety.

Others are working along this line, but Mr. Harlow Rockhill, of Iowa, seems so far to have attained the greatest results. My attention was first called to his work by the receipt of a letter from Matthew Crawford, the great strawberry expert of Ohio. In this letter Mr. Crawford told me that Mr. Rockhill had solved the problem of having strawberries all summer. I began correspondence with Mr. Rockhill with the result of his sending me six plants, each of four varities, in the spring of 1909. These grew nicely and bore fruit all through the summer and fall. Two of the varieties showed such unusual merit that when Mr. Rockhill offered the plants for

sale the past spring, 1910, I purchased 250 plants each of the No. 1 and No. 2 which are now called Francis and Americus, respectively. These have grown nicely and we now have a fine bed of plants of both varieties.

and excellent in flavor. The Francis is slightly less vigorous than Americus, and Americus may be a little less productive than Francis. At this writing both are covered with fruit and blossoms and are a sight to behold. No one



Stems of Four Leading Varieties of Fall Bearing Strawberries.
Photographed October 10th, 1911.

These two varieties are far superior to any other fall bearing strawberries I have ever seen. They are very healthy and vigorous and produce an abundance of new runners and young plants. I think they will average 20 new plants to each parent plant at the present writing, Aug. 15th. The fruit is of good size, good color

looks at them without being surprised and delighted.

The only difference in management between ordinary strawberries and the everbearing kinds, is in the care of the blossoms. You must pinch off the blossoms and fruit stems until about three weeks before you want fruit, for best results.

They will bear a big crop of fruit in the spring and then a fair crop again in the fall. I think they produce a larger crop of fruit in the fall, however, if the blooms are cut until you want the largest show of fruit. The original six plants of each variety bore fruit last summer and fall and the blooms were cut off this summer until July 1st. We picked our first mess of strawberries from these, July 30th, and they are producing a picking every few days right along now and are full of blossoms and green berries. I am quite sure they will continue to bear a good picking every few days until frosts kill them. The plants that were set the past spring were kept clipped of blossoms until August 1st and spring, cut the blooms to July 1st, allow them to fruit all through the summer and fall, fruit again in June the following year and at any time after that when they show inclination so to do. I did not allow the Francis and Americus to fruit in June, but the Pan-American bore a large crop in June and is now bearing a full fall crop. Of course, for best results these plants must not be allowed to become choked with weeds and grass. Mine have been kept scrupulously clean all the time and certainly show great results.

Mr. Rockhill has control and practical monopoly of the Francis and Americus for two years. The few nurserymen who went into the deal,

A forty-eight quart crate of Fall Bearing Strawberries.
Picked at L. J. Farmer's place, October 10th, 1911.

we are just getting the first few ripe specimens. If more plants are wanted, August 1st is the proper time to stop picking the blossoms, but for all around purposes, I would suggest cutting off the blossoms until July 1st. The only additional work of growing these berries over others is the cutting off of the blooms and this is very much simplified if they are cut only up to July 1st, as more bloom is produced in July than any other month. My two small children have settled the question of clipping the blooms this year. The promise of shortcakes and fresh strawberries all through the summer and fall has been sufficient incentive for them.

Ordinary strawberries produce one crop of berries in two years. Everbearing strawberries produce three crops in two years. This is a great advantage. My plan for growing these berries in the future will be to set them in the

including myself, had to pay $20 per 100 for the original plants, and for two years we have to pay Mr. Rockhill 25% of the sales, then the plants are ours. Those who buy plants of us will not be under any restrictions. Mr. Rockhill has fixed the price at $2.50 per dozen plants. One dozen plants, with good care, will produce enough plants in one season to set a bed large enough to supply a good sized family with strawberries most of the time for six months of the summer season. If the people who have purchased plants of me for the past 27 years could all come here and look with their own eyes on my beds of the Francis and Americus during the closing days of August this year, the demand for the plants next spring would be such that the entire supply of these plants would be exhausted before May 1st. There are only 10 men in all

the world who have these plants growing and I am the only man who has them in the State of New York.

DESCRIPTIONS BY MR. ROCKHILL.

No. 1 Now Named "Francis." Plant medium sized, foliage medium sized and round, with a hard glossy surface, root system medium, fruit medium to large, rather long. A nice, glossy red, quality sweet and good. A fair plantmaker, a strong staminate, fruit-stems long and cannot hold its load of fruit from the ground. A sure variety to fruit on new plants. Spring set plants fruit from July to cold weather. Quite productive. Has fruited during the past six years.

No. 2 Now Named "Americus." Plant medium sized, foliage medium, a shade lighter in color than Francis, has a good heavy root system, a fairly good plantmaker, blossoms strongly staminate, fruit light red, heart shaped, of fine texture, good quality, half the size of Brandywine, fruit stems stout, holding fruit well off the ground, has fruited here the past five years on spring set plants and new runners from July to cold weather. It is not uncommon for a spring set plant to produce from six to twelve well loaded fruit stalks.

HOW FRANCIS AND AMERICUS ORIGINATED.

Seeds were started in window boxes in February, 1905, the little plants set in the field about the first of June and the latter part of August they had ripe berries. These were perhaps the first plants on record of the large fruited or Fragaria Virginiana type to fruit the same year the seeds were sown.

MORE ABOUT THE FALL BEARING STRAWBERRIES

Since the foregoing was written (August 15th, 1910), I have passed through the fruiting season of these berries again, have seen how they behave on my grounds, and have endeavored, by travel and correspondence, to learn as much as possible about these wonderful new strawberries. I find that weather conditions in most sections of the United States have been such that the supply of young plants of these as well as common varieties is unusually limited, except in our own locality and a few other places. I visited in Ohio where it has been very dry this year and Mr. Crawford told me that I probably had more plants of the Francis and Americus than all other growers combined. I visited Mr. Cooper, the originator of the Pan-American, and purchased the majority of his stock of "Superb" and "Productive." I now own over one-half of the available plants of the best four varieties of fall bearing strawberries in existence. These varieties are Francis, Americus, Superb and Productive. I have secured these plants at great expense of money and effort, believing after the most exhaustive research that they are THE COMING THING IN THE STRAWBERRY LINE. So far as I can learn, I am the first party to demonstrate what can be done with Fall Strawberries in a practical way.

Pots showing the growth and fruiting capacities of the Fall Bearing Strawberries— FRANCIS and AMERICUS. These were shown at the State Fair in Syracuse, September 10th, 1911.

Wilmington, Ohio, March 27th, 1912.
The strawberry plants (Superb, Americus and Francis) bought of you in 1911 grew fine and I am much pleased with them. MISS LILLIAN CLEAVER.

Oketo, Kansas, January 7th, 1913.
The plants I received of you last spring done splendid and I want to get some more this spring. I want some fall bearing kinds. The seasons are so late here, I think they will do well. T. J. SUGGETT.

Clayton, N. Y., August 19th, 1912.
I enclose check for $8.00 for crate of strawberries received from you tonight. They are certainly O. K., and I can use quite a lot of them in the next two weeks.
E. A. BURLINGAME, Grocer.

Bedford, N. H., February 3rd, 1913.
Two years ago I bought of you some Hastings potatoes, a bushel. I must say that they are fine and had it not been for this kind, we would have had mighty few potatoes this season. G. R. ARMSTRONG.

OUR EXPERIENCE IN 1910

The 500 plants that were set by us in the spring of 1910, were kept clipped of blossoms up to August 1st. On August 23rd we picked 4 quarts of the Francis and took them to a local fair where they attracted great attention. The berries were of good size, of beautiful color, and of the finest flavor. Many people who had never seen strawberries at this time of the year, took them for wax strawberries, they were so glossy and attractive. On August 31st we took 8 quarts to the summer meeting of the Oswego County Fruit Growers' Association and distributed them among the members. During the week of September 12 to 17th, we picked nearly 100 quarts, 60 quarts were shown at the New York State Fair and 32 quarts were shipped to the new Onondaga Hotel in Syracuse. The largest single day's picking was 48 quarts gathered September 28th. On October 11th, we took 23 quarts to Pulaski Grange, it being the occasion of the Annual Harvest Supper, and 150 of my fellow grangers sat down and ate fresh strawberry shortcake in October, a thing not one of them had ever done before. On October 20th we made a good sized picking which was used to send to our friends in different parts of the United States, including the editors of Farm Journal, Railroad Officials, etc. The last picking of three quarts was made November 11th and snow had to be scraped away to get the last berries. Since then we have had continuous winter weather, but in brushing away the snow to get a few plants the other day, we found blossoms and berries.

In all, we gathered nearly 400 quarts from the 500 plants and their young runners. They were set one foot apart in the rows, and the rows were 3½ feet apart, thus they occupied just about one twenty-fifth of an acre. This figures out over 8000 quarts to the acre. The berries were mostly sold near home at an average price of 25c per quart. Thus they paid at the rate of over $2000 to the acre. Shipments were made to Oswego, Syracuse and Ogdensburg and for these we receive 25c per quart F. O. B. Pulaski. The dealers sold them for 40 to 50c per quart. In every case the dealers called for more and we could not nearly supply the demand. Pulaski is a village of 2000 inhabitants and my whole crop could have easily been disposed of at home, but I wished to see what they would do in the cities.

Plants and Fruit of the FRANCIS and AMERICUS. Photographed October 23rd, 1910.

The quality and color of the berries depends upon the amount of sunshine at time of ripening. During the month of August there was much rain this year and it interfered with perfect pollenization. It was rainy all through September and the berries were not at their best, there were many knotty and ill-shapen. When the weather was sunshiny, the quality improved materially. Had the weather been right, we could have easily asked and received 50c per quart for these berries, but I thought that 25c was all they were worth this year.

They do not make pickings every other day like spring bearing strawberries, but ripen according to the weather, amount of sunshine, etc. Some of the time pickings can be made for some time and then gradually let up as the season advances. The Francis began to ripen about two weeks before the Americus and the Americus lasted fully two weeks later than the Francis. Both are valuable varieties and if you have one, you need the other. Of the two varieties that I purchased of Mr. Cooper, the Productive is a pistillate and probably the most productive strawberry in existence. The Superb is the largest fall strawberry I have ever seen, is glossy and very attractive as well as of the finest flavor. These four varieties should go together.

I never took hold of any kind of fruit that attracted so much attention as have these fall strawberries. The daily press and the farm

View in front of Clyde's Bakery and Grocery Store, Pulaski, N. Y., September 1st, 1910.
Showing Green Corn, Melons, Oranges, Apples, Celery, Fall Bearing Strawberries and other Fall Goods for sale.

three times a week, but usually two pickings a week is all you can get, even in pretty fair weather. Towards the last, once a week is as often as you can get a good picking.

The berries are not quite as large as average spring bearing kinds and the color will not run as good. The quality is fine however, and they surpass common strawberries in this respect. Nothing equals them for making shortcakes. They out-yield common strawberries, but of course it takes them a longer time, they were in fruit over 80 days with me this season.

These everbearing strawberries are distinguished from common strawberries in that they blossom continuously from May until hard frosts kill them. They would bear a straggling crop all the time from June until winter if left to themselves. In order to concentrate their energies and to get a good large crop at one time, we pinch off the blossoms up to within three weeks of time they are wanted to begin fruiting. Then they will begin to bear heavily and horticultural papers all over the United States have contained articles about these strawberries. I never was so interested and enthusiastic over anything myself as I am about these berries. My enthusiasm and interest is shared by everyone who has anything to do with them. Mr. Crawford would like to drop his other business and do nothing but grow these fall strawberries. Mr. Cooper says that eventually they will drive other varieties out because they bear as large or larger crops in the spring as other varieties and you get the fall crop extra.

There can be no doubt that whoever invests in these varieties and gives them good care, will reap great reward. They do not require any particular skill more than common varieties, only more care and painstaking attention. Anybody who can grow strawberries of any kind can grow them, if they will only attend to them in the proper season. I do not advise the careless man who puts off his strawberry

bed for everything else, to bother with them, but for the painstaking fellow there are great possibilities in these fall strawberries. For the average man, how nice it will be to have strawberries nearly all summer. The past season we began picking the Early Ozark June 15th, and from that time on until November 12th, there were only a few days in July that we could not have at any time gone out in our fields and gathered fresh strawberries.

While the price of plants is high, it must be remembered that they are very scarce and it is better to buy them now and increase them yourselves than to wait for the price to come down. The demand is liable to be beyond the supply for years to come. I think we can figure safely that a dozen plants of any one of the four varieties will make from 200 to 300 new plants in one year, provided they are put on rich soil and given good care.

The last of the Fall Bearing Strawberries.
Photograph taken November 11th, 1910, after nearly 12 inches of snow had fallen.

1911 EXPERIENCE WITH FALL FRUITING STRAWBERRIES

The foregoing was written during the fall and early winter of 1910. Since then, we have fruited these berries again, making the third season. They are all that we have ever claimed for them and more. We kept the blossoms off them as late as August 20th the past fall (1911) and they produced the bulk of their crop very late. We picked 86 quarts of them October 26th. They will average to bear 20 times as much fruit to the same area that Pan-American will. The demand for fruit is practically unlimited. We shipped to the same parties that we did the year before and everybody was pleased with the high quality and attractive appearance of these berries. One lady drove to our place every Saturday, for six weeks, to get enough of these berries for a Sunday shortcake.

Take everything into consideration, I think the Americus is the most dependable variety for the average person to plant out of all the fall bearing varieties I have ever tested. I think it the height of folly to invest in Pan American and Autumn when you can get plants of the improved varieties such as Americus, Francis, Superb and Productive. I rather have 12 plants of Americus than 250 of Pan American. The painstaking efforts that we have made to show what can be done with these fall fruiting strawberries has attracted wide attention. Every few days we are asked to write articles about them for the newspapers and every day brings numerous inquiries from interested parties who have heard of them through our writings. Recognizing that we were best informed of any person living about these wonderful new strawberries and realizing their importance, the publishers of Farm Journal of Philadelphia engaged us to write a book about these berries which they have published under the name of "Fall Strawberry Secrets." The same material used in this book is also used in our new book on strawberry culture, "Farmer on the Strawberry," published this winter, price 25c.

Eros, La., December 20th, 1913.

I want to send an order for trees in early spring. Also wish to get a few more raspberries. Those I have are looking nice. The strawberries did fine.

MRS. D. F. GREGG.

Hackensack, N. J., January 6th, 1913.

Some time ago you sent me strawberry plants which proved more than satisfactory. I now want a catalogue for a friend. MRS. FLORENCE THOMPSON.

MY EXPERIENCE WITH FALL BEARING STRAWBERRIES IN 1912

The season of 1912 has been the most erratic one that the writer has ever gone through. The winter of 1911-12 was extremely severe and had it not been for the great fall of snow, five to six feet, in this locality, it would have been very hard on strawberry plants. Ours were well covered with straw, but this seemed to be unnecessary and a superfluity, because uncovered plants wintered quite as well. The spring was unusually cool and favorable for shipping plants. About the time we were ready to set out our plants, however, it began to rain and it rained incessantly until quite late and this prevented us from setting plants in the proper season. It was nearly July 1st before we finished setting. Soon after the plants were set, we had the only extreme drouth of the season, and this was severe indeed. It was so dry that it was almost impossible to keep the plants alive, say nothing of making them grow and produce new runners. We kept the horse cultivators going and gave the plants hand hoeings at frequent intervals but it was practically impossible to make them run to any extent. The young plants are large, thrifty, and fine appearing, but there are not one-fourth the number that there ought to be in a normal season. The blossoms have been kept off the most of them, the entire season, but even this did not seem to stimulate them to a greater runner production in a season like the one just past. We have about ten acres of these fall bearing strawberries, all varieties, and the only ones that were allowed to bear fruit was a small patch of newly set "Progressive" and about a half acre of different varieties, set one year ago. Never, until this year, have we had any experience with fruiting these berries the second year. All our previous experience has been in fruiting the plants the first year, the year the plants were set out. We have demonstrated to our own satisfaction that the second year of the fruiting of these varieties is quite as satisfactory as the first year, especially with some varieties, concerning which we will speak about later in this article.

In caring for and fruiting the fall bearing strawberries, I would not vary much from my advice given in former essays and in my book, "Fall Bearing Strawberry Secrets," written for Farm Journal. If I would make any further suggestion for the care of them the first year, I would especially urge that the time of fruiting be not deferred too late. August 1st is late enough to stop picking off the bloom, then we will get plenty of fruit about the third week of August and from that time on in good quantities, until it freezes up for winter.

Showing L. J. Farmer with help and the last picking of Fall Bearing Strawberries of importance made October 30th, 1912.

The second year of fruiting or the next year after the plants are set, we would only remove the blossoms, or rather disbud the plants, once or twice during May. Once will do if very thoroughly done, but with careless help it will be more satisfactory to disbud twice. I would not allow the first blossoms of Francis, Americus and Progressive to mature fruit under any circumstances because these varieties all blossom unusually full in early May, producing fully three times as many blossoms as common varieties, and if these are allowed to mature fruit, the berries will be too small to compete with regular June bearing kinds. If the blossoms are removed once or twice, the blossoms that come out later are not so numerous, the

berries will be larger and of better quality. We found that plants disbudded twice in May began to ripen fruit about July 15th and continued to produce good quantities of berries as late as November 1st or till cut down by heavy freezes.

Varieties like Superb, Productive and Iowa are better adapted to fruit in the spring than Francis, Americus and Progressive. The former three do not fruit as heavily in the fall of the first year as do the latter three.

The Superb, Productive, Iowa and Autumns do not produce a satisfactory fall crop the first year if the blossoms are removed more than once or twice in early spring. They do not produce a superabundance of blossoms, while the Francis, Americus, Progressive and Pan American will blossom profusely no matter the time of the year, if it is not actually freezing. As off the soil and from getting sandy when heavy rains occur.

We hardly think that it will pay to make any provision for preventing frost injury, especially on upland. On October 15th, we had an unusual frost. The mercury went to 22 degrees above zero on upland and it must have been several degrees colder on the low flat ground where most of our strawberries were fruiting. In spite of this, we made good pickings after this on the low ground; and, on the upland, one would hardly notice any difference in the berries after this heavy frost. We have just taken up a plant of the "Francis" from the upland which shows fully twelve large berries in all stages of development from real green to fully ripe. The ordinary heavy frost does not injure the fruit after it has become as large as a pea, but it kills the blossoms that are continually com-

an illustration, we kept the blossoms off the Francis and Americus up to October 1st this year and then stopped, supposing that the frosts would kill them from this time onward. On going over the fields today (November 7th) we find the plants covered with blossoms and berries, some of the berries partly colored ready to ripen with a few days of sunshine. It seems to be necessary to remove the blossoms up to winter time if we do not wish them to waste energy in producing fruit that will never ripen.

During the past fall we had spells of very unfavorable weather. It rained incessantly most every day for over a week at a time. The fall strawberries will stand as much grief as any fruit, but when they lie on the ground in the wet for several days, they cannot help from deteriorating, especially if the weather is warm. When the berries are kept off the ground, they will stand most any kind of weather for several days, but the past season was unusually unfavorable and we had to throw away a good many berries. It is our intention to put straw along the rows next year and work it up under the leaves and fruiting stalks to keep the berries ing forth and has a tendency to make the fruit larger and develop more fully.

The question of varieties is even more important with Fall Bearing Strawberries than it is with strawberries that ripen in the usual time of the year. These berries are comparatively new and scarce and the temptation to substitute and palm off worthless varieties on a credulous public is great. I have spent more time, energy, and money in looking up the fall bearing strawberry proposition than all other nurserymen and dealers combined. My stock of genuine valuable varieties of Fall Bearing Strawberry plants is the largest in the world, possibly as large as that of all other nursery firms combined. My book, "Farmer on the Strawberry," price 25c. devotes nearly 30 of its 100 pages to the fall bearing strawberry question and should be in the hands of every strawberry grower. It makes me feel badly to think of a person getting interested in the fall bearing strawberry idea and then wasting his time and money on worthless varieties such as are being sent out by some firms. There is only one way and that is to buy plants of reliable growers and get only

varieties that are recommended in my book. "Fall Bearing Strawberry Secrets," written by myself, and published by Farm Journal, has the same information about these wonderful berries as has my book "Farmer on the Strawberry."

My experience with fall bearing strawberries dates from a few years after the discovery of the Pan American. Mr. Cooper discovered the Pan American in 1898 and a few years later he sent me some plants. I never could do much with the Pan American. The plants and berries mildewed quite badly and it was a shy plant maker. If we succeeded in forcing the plant to make many runners, they would refuse to bear fruit in the fall. The genuine fall bearing Pan American plants were such slow runners that plants must necessarily remain scarce and high priced. Many of the so-called Pan American plants that are offered at moderate prices are either actually substitutes or just as bad—plants of these worthless "reverted" Pan American strains. One thing is certain with the Pan American variety, if you get fruit in the fall, in any appreciable quantity, you don't get much of any new plants or runners. In seedlings of the Pan American, such as Francis, Americus, etc., the quality of bearing fruit in large quantities in the fall is "fixed" and they do not revert back to the spring bearing habit when forced to make many plants. With us the Francis and Americus average to produce about ten to twenty times as many new plants in a year as does the old Pan American, and no matter how much you enrich the soil or force the growth of plants, the fruiting qualities are unimpaired and they continue to bear satisfactory crops in the fall. In the time I have been growing fall strawberries, I have tested some 12 varieties—Pan American, Autumn, Francis, Americus, Productive, Superb, Rockhills, No. 6 (now called "Stand Pat"), No. 7, No. 8 (now called "Iowa"), No. 9 and No. 16 (now called "Progressive"). Rockhill's Nos. 6, 7 and 9 have not been introduced to the public. The Pan American, Autumn, Productive and Superb were originated and introduced by Samuel Cooper, all the others by Mr. Rockhill.

In order to test the different varieties and find out which is best adapted to your wants, I advise ordering at least four kinds. Suppose you order 25 each of four varieties, 100 in all. These will give you a good start and if well tended, should bear from 50 to 100 quarts of nice berries in the fall of the same year that you set them out.

The preparation of the soil, setting out, fertilization and care, except cutting off the blossoms, should be the same as for common varieties that bear in June. During the first season, I should remove the blossoms until August. The plants will begin to bear ripe fruit in about three weeks from date or near September 1st and continue well into November or until the ground freezes. During the second season, I should remove the first blossoms that come onto the plants in May and to be sure that I was thorough and got all the blossoms, I would go over them again in about 10 days. These plants should then begin to ripen fruit about July 15th, which is the usual time that other strawberries stop bearing, and continue bearing up to heavy freezing weather. The continuous fruiting draws heavily on the vitality of the plants and it is well to give them somewhat better culture and more well balanced commercial fertilizer than you usually give common varieties of strawberries.

Strawberries in Corn Cutting Time, October, 1912.

Fall strawberries do not require to be picked every other day, but about twice per week during the best weather and once per week when the weather gets quite cool. The best markets are fancy groceries, large restaurants and hotels. The flavor of fall strawberries in good weather is superior to those grown in June. They are more meaty and carry better to market.

They yield a better crop than ordinary strawberries but are a longer time in fruit. While ordinary summer varieties usually last about one month, fall bearing varieties are often in fruit four months. During the season just past (1912) we had fresh strawberries to pick from our vines every day from about June 15th to November 15th, fully five months.

DESCRIPTION OF VARIETIES AND PRICES

Francis (Per.) See description by Mr. Rockhill. Doz., $1.75; 100, $12.50.

Americus (Per.) See description by Mr. Rockhill. Doz., $1.25; 100, $7.50.

Productive (Imp.) This is considered by Mr. Cooper the most productive fall strawberry. He says it will average to bear a quart to each plant in the spring and a pint to each plant in the fall of the first and second years, when grown in hills and runners clipped. This average of two quarts to the plant is a heavy yield and one has but to multiply the number of plants by two, to find the yield per acre. The plants are strong and sturdy growers, rooting very deeply in the soil. It makes plenty of runners. The berries are medium in size, very firm and good shippers, the seeds are prominent on the outside. This variety has been known by the name of Cooper's No. 6 until this fall when he asked me to name it. I named it "Productive" from its strong qualities in this respect. Doz., $1.25; 100, $7.50.

Superb (Per.) This variety is considered by Mr. Cooper the most valuable variety of fall bearing strawberry in existence. The plants are strong healthy growers with long runners which stretch over a great surface of ground. It does not make such large roots as Productive but the foliage is very strong and healthy. It brings every blossom to maturity, there being no blanks, which is a strong point in a fall strawberry. The berries are very glossy, large and attractive, and, like the old Ridgway strawberry, look as if each berry was turned out in a lathe. The flavor is excellent. I picked a quart of these berries at Mr. Cooper's place in the rain on October 25th and brought them to Pulaski where they were photographed October 27th. They were then shipped to Albany and made into shortcake. The plants of Superb are more limited even than of the other three varieties and hence the high price. Doz., $1.25; 100, $7.50.

Progressive (Per.) (Rockhill's No. 16). A cross of Pan American and Senator Dunlap, taking its fall bearing qualities from the former and most of its other qualities from the latter. The plants and fruit in appearance closely resemble the Senator Dunlap. Its color is not as dark as the Dunlap, but the shape and size are about the same. The plants are good growers, free runners, and produce more new plants than any other desirable fall bearing strawberry we have ever tested. The plants bear freely in the fall of the first year as well as in the fall of the second year. The fruit is very attractive and pleasing in appearance but is disappointing in flavor. This fault may not be noticed by the average person, but surely the placing of large quantities of fruit of this variety on the markets in the fall will not enhance the reputation of fall bearing strawberries among the people who appreciate good strawberries. There is no question but what you can get larger quantities of fine appearing strawberries from this variety in the fall than from any other variety we have ever tested and we are sorry for its one fault. Price of plants, doz., $1.50; 100, $10; 1000, $75.

Iowa (Per.) A strong growing plant, very productive at the regular season in June, but not inclined to fruit much in the fall, except on

Eight baskets of Fall Bearing Strawberries, picked August 30th, 1910.
These were afterwards taken to the Oswego County Fruit Growers' Meeting,
held at D. D. Stone's, Oswego, N. Y.

heavy clay soils. The plants are the stockiest growers among all the fall bearers. The fruit is medium in size, very pretty but of unattractive flavor, in fact has hardly any flavor at all. Doz., $1.25; 100, $7.50; 1000, $60.

SPECIAL OFFER.—We will send 3 plants each of the above 6 varieties for $2.50; 6 each for $4.50; 12 each for $8; 100 each for $50.

Note.—The plants we offer of the above fall bearing strawberries are grown on our own farm under our own personal supervision, and we know that they are pure and genuine. We never have substituted other kinds for these varieties and never will. Last year we paid out over $2750 for plants of the Americus alone. Our stock of fall bearing plants has cost us nearly $5000 and is by far the largest in the world. A few growers who have about enough plants to wad a gun, are cutting prices indiscriminately. Mr. Collingwood of the Rural New Yorker writes us that the temptation to substitute for these fall bearing strawberries is great. We know that a great deal of substituting has been done. People write us that they bought fall bearing plants and when they fruited them they turned out to be common Senator Dunlap. If this thing keeps up in the future, we are going to call names. There is a way to find out who is doing this monkey work and I am going to find out. One thing we notice that a good many dealers shape their descriptions of varieties largely by their supply of the particular variety they are describing. **We tell the truth.**

In order to be sure, send your order to

L. J. FARMER,
PULASKI, OSWEGO COUNTY, N. Y.

TRUE HYBRIDIZED

POTATO SEED.

From the Seed Balls—Headquarters Stock.

GROWING new, distinct sorts of potatoes from the Seed-Ball Seed is most interesting and fascinating. The chance of producing new varieties of enormous value is well worth striving for. We offer a superb collection of seed from innumerable hybridizations between the best new and old sorts in cultivation.

This seed will produce an endless variety of kinds, colors, shapes, sizes and qualities. Very easy to grow.

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BY FAR the Greatest and Most Valuable Collection of True Potato Seed Ever Offered.

Thousands never even saw a "Seed Ball." Many thousands more have tried in vain to get the seed. Now is surely your opportunity.

THIS unique mixture comprizes select seed from the United States, Germany, Chili, Switzerland, several parts of So. America, France, Mexico, Africa, Europe, etc. No Potato Seed ever offered can compare with it. The multitude of diversified seedlings that can be grown will excite the wonder of all potato growers.

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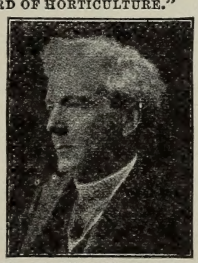

A LARGE share of this incomparable Potato Seed is direct from Mr. Burbank, the world renowned Hybridizer and Experimenter, —the choice product of his almost endless varieties and selections.

Varieties of the greatest value may confidentially be expected from planting this superior Seed.
"As easy to grow as tomatoes."
We send full instructions.

GREATEST CURIOSITY OF THE GARDEN.

Every enthusiastic Farmer, every bright Boy, every wide-awake Gardener—should surely plant a few packets of Potato Seed. The product will be of absorbing interest to yourself and friends; may be of untold profit, and will be sure to capture prizes at the Fairs.

Hybridized Potato Seed.

THOUSANDS OF DOLLARS HAVE BEEN MADE producing new varieties of potatoes. Who knows but you may do as well? Is it not worth a trial? New creations of merit bring rich returns, and 'tis the enterprizing experimenter that reaps the honor and the golden harvest, and he is worthy of his reward.

☞ Encourage your boy to try. Nothing would interest or benefit him more. Seedling Potatoes are very easily grown, and his chance is good as any to win a Prize. Please order at once and tell your friends.

READ FOLLOWING TESTIMONIALS.

Magnificent Seedlings.
I have a magnificent Seedling Potato grown from your hybridized seed, and have raised over 400 bushels. A Prominent Seedsman wants to introduce them aud is trying to buy me out. I have six more Seedlings that are more than good.
E. A. Goodspeed, Onon. Co. N. Y.

BALLS ONE-FOURTH SIZE.

Never Saw So Many Kinds.
Your Potato Seed is a success and has bro't remarkable results. Some hills are beautiful pale pink, very large and long for a Seedling. Some look like the old peachblow; some large white, purple eyes; some round, pale red, 30 to 50 in a hill; some pale blue; some white, flat and 3 inches or more long; two hills of black potatoes, etc., etc. I never saw so many different colors and shapes. If they grow in same ratio another year, they will be the largest ever raised in this section. Wm. M. Johnson, Jackson Co., Ill.

Harvested 130 Potatoes From Two Hills.
I got many distinct varieties from your Hybridized Potato Seed last season. From two hills I got 130 Potatoes. One kind was purple all through—a great curiosity. I am saving them all with much care. Mrs. Clifford Potter, Wash. Co., N. Y.

Worth Its Weight In Gold.
Your Potato Seed is worth its weight in gold. I grew 115 different varieties from one packet. They are the finest I ever saw. I expect to make a lot of money out of them. C. E. Flint, Wash.

Best Eating Potato--Immensely Productive.
I selected the earliest and best of 30 Seedlings grown from your seed, planted them alongside Early Ohio, Early Rose, and Beauty of Hebron. They are now—July 12, fully ripe, while all the others are green. Are immensely productive—the best eating potato I have. I expect to have 200 bu. Jessie Green, La Salle Co., Ill.

SPECIAL PRICE. Headquarters Stock.

While this unrivalled Potato Seed would be cheap at 50 cts., we desire every customer to try it this season, and will make price only 15 cts. per Packet., two for 25 cts., five for 50c., 10 for $1.00, 100 for $8.50—all prepaid.
Full directions for planting, cultivating, etc., (which is very easy) is on every packet. ☞ Get up a club.

Address all orders for

POTATO SEED
to L. J. FARMER, Pulaski, N. Y.

REMEMBER these special prices are for THIS SEASON. Don't delay your order—or put it off. Never before was there such a bargain in rare Hybridized Potato Seed offered. ☞ Please tell your friends of this marvelous Collection offered this season at less than half its real value.

"Farmer on the Strawberry"

THE MOST INTERESTING BOOK ON STRAWBERRY CULTURE EVER WRITTEN

"Worth its weight in Gold" to any berry grower or person who contemplates growing berries. The results of a life time experience in growing berries, by Lawrence J. Farmer, "The Strawberry Man," of Pulaski, N. Y. Third edition, 100 pages with cover, profusely illustrated with over forty fine half-tone pictures, and all printed on nice book paper. Should be in every fruit grower's library. This is the third edition of this valuable little book, revised and brought down to date. We could fill a good sized volume with the letters from people who have read former editions and become successful in growing strawberries.

SOME OF THE TOPICS TREATED.

Origin of the Strawberry
The Different Species
Who Ought to Grow Strawberries
The Profits of Strawberries
Strawberry Culture as a Side Issue
Location of the Strawberry Bed
Preparation of the Soil
Plants and How to Procure Them
Taking up and Fixing Plants Ready to Set
What to do with Plants from the Nursery
Setting out the Plants
Hand Cultivation
Horse Cultivation
Training of the Runners
The Sex of the Strawberry
Fertilizers for Strawberries
Insect Enemies of the Strawberry
Fungous Diseases
Winter Protection
Spring Care of Plants
Protection from Frosts
Picking and Marketing
"The New Strawberry Culture"
Fall Setting of Strawberry Plants
Pickers and How to Get Them
The Question of Help
The Variety Question
Growing Exhibition Berries
Raspberry Culture
Blackberry Culture
Currant and Gooseberry Culture
Questions and Answers
Wintering Strawberries
How to Prolong Strawberry Season
What is a Good Day's Work?
Covering Strawberry Plants with Earth
The Fellow who Kills the Market
The Strawberry is a Modern Fruit
New Ground for Strawberries
Picking Berries on Shares
Teach Others to Do It
Weeding Strawberry Beds in Spring
The Woes of the Introducer
Cultural Directions for Beginners
"Fall Bearing Strawberries"
How Fall Strawberries Differ from Other Kinds
Treatment of Fall Strawberries
Picking Fall Strawberries
Marketing Fall Strawberries
Our Experience with Fall Strawberries in 1910 and 1911
Mulching and Frost Protection
Cost of Growing Fall Strawberries
Yields and Returns
Varieties of Fall Strawberries
How to Produce New Varieties
Some Observations
What Will the Outcome Be?
Exhibiting Strawberries at Fairs, Exhibitions and the like
Testimonials from Leading Authorities
Practical Suggestions on Marketing Berries
Strawberries for Christmas
"The Man With the Hoe"

Price of "Farmer on the Strawberry," 25c postpaid. **Money back if it does not please you.** To those who order $2 or more worth of plants from our catalogue, we will send the book for only 15c. When your order amounts to $5 or more, we send the book absolutely free.

The Originator of the Francis and Americus, Mr. Rockhill, orders 20 Copies of "Farmer on the Strawberry."

Grundy County, Iowa, March 11th, 1912.

Mr. L. J. Farmer, Pulaski, N. Y.

Dear Sir—Your letter is at hand, also the copy of "Farmer on the Strawberry." Have looked the work through pretty carefully and am much pleased with it. The pictures show the true type of each variety. Your instructions on the care and treatment of everbearing varieties are the best ever written.

I might be able to sell a few copies of your book, at any rate, I would like to send copies to a few friends and customers. Enclosed find check for $10. Take pay for the copy sent and forward by mail as many copies as you can afford to. Yours very truly, H. ROCKHILL.

If the Old Book pleased him, what would he think of the New?

Madison, Wis., December 21st, 1910.

Dear Mr. Farmer—Some months ago I secured your Strawberry book and have studied it carefully, as I have everything else that I could get on the subject. The information gained from your book I consider far and away beyond everything else that I have studied.

S. W. MERRICK,
(Secy. and Gen. Mgr., Wisconsin Rubber Company.)

WE WILL SEND THIS BOOK ON APPROVAL

You need not pay for it until you get it, read it and are satisfied with it. Could anything be more fair?

If you will sign your name and give your full address on the coupon below, we will mail you a copy of "Farmer on the Strawberry," for your inspection and approval. When you look it over and see what it is, you can either send us the price (25c) or remail it to us. We do not wish to force it upon you. So confident are we however that you will be pleased, that we make this liberal offer, trusting to your honor to do the fair thing by us. If you keep it, it costs you 25c; if you return it, it only costs you the return postage, 3c.

Please fill out the coupon today, as we are anxious that you be put in touch with the information that it contains at once. It will surely make you a more prosperous berry grower.

Mr. Farmer says: "I would like to have a copy of "Farmer on the Strawberry," placed in the home of every berry grower in America. If I could afford it, I would give every berry grower a free copy."

The publishers of Farm Journal sent Mr. Farmer a nice check for the story of the fall strawberries which they have published under the title of "Fall Bearing Strawberry Secrets." The same material about the fall bearing strawberries is also printed in the book "Farmer on the Strawberry," along with all the other information about strawberries of all kinds.

Please sign the attached coupon and mail to us at once. The book will go to you in next mail.

Cut Coupon Off at this Line.

USE THIS COUPON TO GET "FARMER ON THE STRAWBERRY" ON APPROVAL.

.....1913

L. J. FARMER,
Publisher of "Farmer on the Strawberry,"
Pulaski, N. Y.

Dear Sir—Please send me, postage paid, one copy of "Farmer on the Strawberry" for inspection and approval. If after looking it over carefully, I conclude to keep it, I will send you 25c (in stamps, money order or cash). If I do not keep it, I will return it within three days, in the same envelope that it came in, paying postage (3c) for its return. I also claim the right to get the book for only 15c, provided I send in an order for goods to the amount of $2 or more, and absolutely free if my order amounts to $5 or more. Signed,

Name.....

Address.....

.....

No.....